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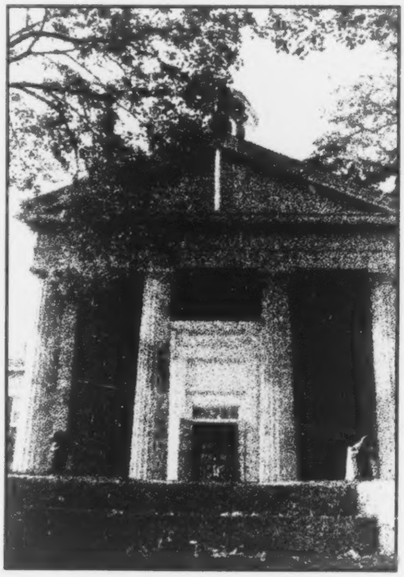
Annual Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court 1990



Front

Pictured on the cover is the Barnstable Superior Courthouse. Located on scenic Route 6A on Cape Cod, the courthouse is an excellent example of the Greek Revival style of architecture. Built in 1832, the courthouse has been renovated five times since its original construction.

Twelfth Annual Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court 1990

Arthur M. Mason Chief Administrative Justice

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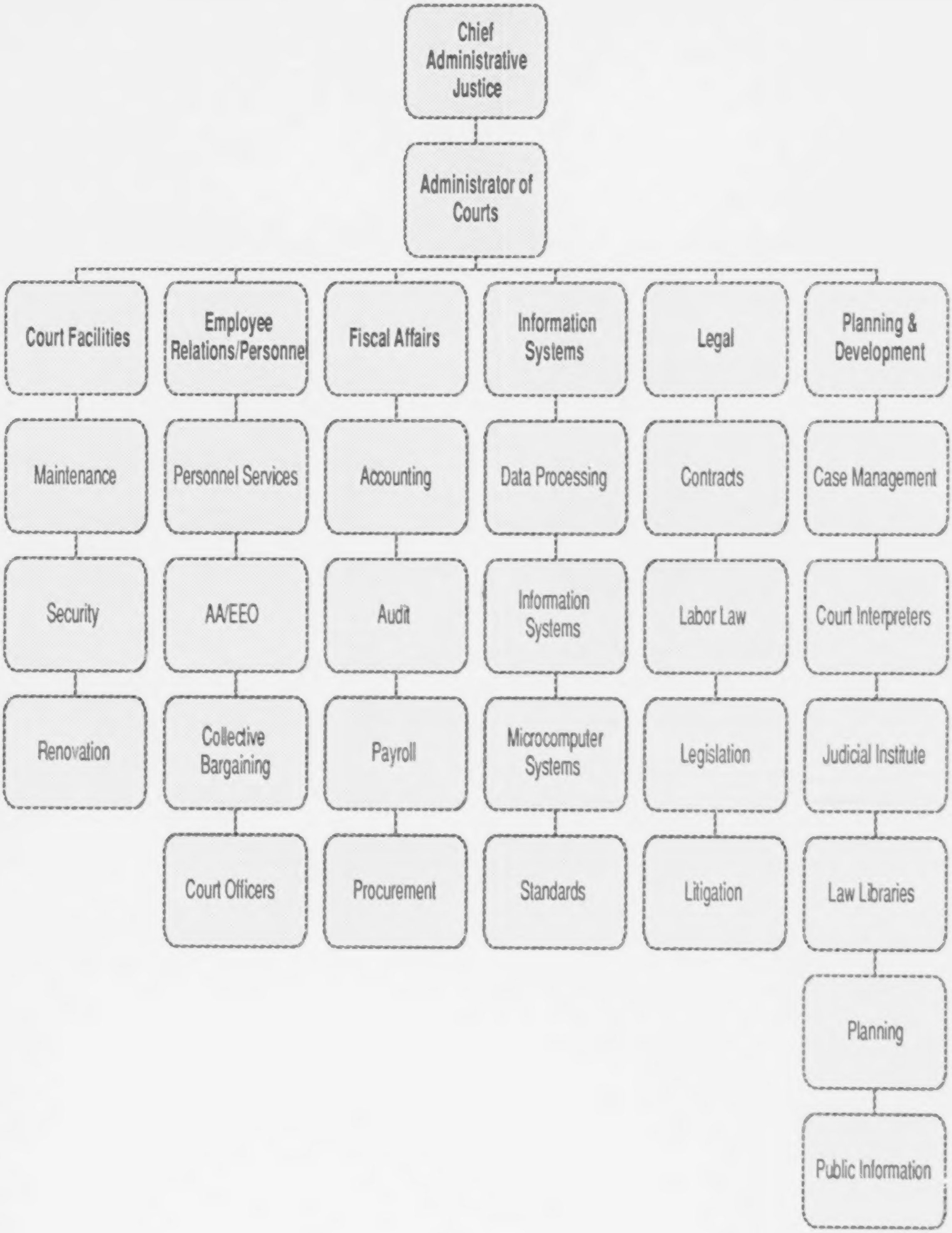
Office of the Chief Administrative Justice


Chief Administrative Justice
Administrator of Courts
Court Facilities
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Office of the Chief Administrative Justice

Administrator of Courts Henry L. Barr

Created by the Court Reorganization Act of 1978, the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice serves as the headquarters of the Massachusetts Trial Court. The OCAJ affects all administrative operations in 106 court divisions and the Office of the Commissioner of Probation. Whether it is the purchasing of computer hardware, leasing a building for court use, or reconciling court ledgers, OCAJ plays a part in the daily administrative operation in the Commonwealth's courthouses. Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason oversees the administration of the Trial Court. His office consists of six departments: Court Facilities, Employee Relations/Personnel, Fiscal Affairs, Legal, Information Systems, and Planning and Development. Each department is managed by a director or a manager. This office is located at Center Plaza in Boston's Government Center.

Court Facilities Department

The Court Facilities Bureau completed its second year of operation in 1990. Its responsibilities expanded with the state takeover of 10 Middlesex County courthouses on July 1, 1990. The bureau maintains, renovates, and secures 23 court buildings.

The department was created by Chapter 203 of the Acts of 1988. Under the same act a Court Facilities Unit was established at the state Division of Capital Planning and Operations (DCPO), and a total of $300 million was appropriated for court improvements. This unit—comprised of architects, engineers, and planners—plan, design, and build new courthouses and manage the renovation of existing state-owned courthouses. The Trial Court conducts court business in 97 buildings.

The highlight of 1990 for both agencies was the dedication of the Newburyport Courthouse on Dec. 20. Newburyport is the first court to be built with funds from the Commonwealth. The new facility consolidated the Amesbury and Newburyport Divisions into one court. Both sites suffered from age and neglect. The court staff is expected to move into the new courthouse in April 1991.

On Oct. 1, 1988, the Commonwealth assumed the ownership of nine Suffolk County courts, including the state's largest court complex in Pemberton Square, and Lawrence Superior Court. At that time more than 200 former City of Boston, City of Chelsea, and Essex County employees were absorbed into the Trial Court payroll.

Other buildings managed by the bureau are the Old Third District Courthouse in East Cambridge, the Bristol Division, Probate and Family Court Department (New Bedford site), and the old Durfee High School in Fall River, acquired by the state in 1987.

During 1990 the Court Facilities Bureau deployed its energies and forces within these buildings. Here were a few of their major efforts:

- Suffolk County Courthouse. Among its many projects in Pemberton Square, the bureau built two new courtrooms, one Room 101, New Courthouse, and another, Room 418, Old Courthouse.
- Ayer Division. The exterior of the building was painted.
- The first session of the Charlestown Divison was repainted.
- Framingham Division. Boiler system and air conditioning were replaced.
- Somerville Division. The judges' lobby was renovated.
- Chelsea Division. A probation office was converted into a hearing room.
- Malden Division. Space was transformed into a hearing room.
- The roof was repaired at the Marlborough Division.
- Roxbury Division also had its roof repaired.

Court Facilities Unit—***Capital Improvements***. In February 1990 the Court Facilities Unit completed a report, *Court Facility Improvement Recommendations*, the first long-range capital plan for the Trial Court. The report recommended a set of improvements to correct life safety and maintenance deficiencies, overcrowding, and design problems. A 10-year spending plan was developed for the $300 million appropriated in 1988 plus an additional $30.8 million previously appropriated for court improvement projects.

In July 1990, 10 District Courts in Middlesex County were transferred to the state. Many of these buildings are in decent condition as Middlesex County had pursued an active program of upgrading systems and correcting code deficiencies. In 1990 the unit studied the outstanding repair and improvement needs of the 10 courthouses and has almost completed a design of improvements with an estimated cost of almost $3 million.

The Court Facilities Unit made progress throughout the state on many different court projects. The 1990 highlights:

- At the Suffolk County Courthouse, construction began on the modernization of the remaining manually operated elevators ($2.5 million) and the new primary electrical service ($1.9 million). Design began in 1990 on the fire protection improvements (estimated to cost $11.9 million) and renovations to the exterior of the buildings (an estimated $9.5 million). A major programming study was also started that will identify needs of each court in the complex and alternatives for renovation and expansion.
- Construction began on the renovations to the historic Lawrence Superior Court ($6.7 million) and to the Old Third District Court in East Cambridge ($4.3 million). Renovations to both of these buildings will be completed in 1991.
- $1.5 million in repairs to courts across the state were completed and another $1.4 million in repair work began in 1990. Renovation to the detention areas of the Lawrence and Haverhill District Courts and the Brockton Superior Court and various exterior repairs to the South Boston District Court were completed in 1990. Design work was initiated during the year on repairs estimated to cost $6 million.
- Selection of a site in East Brookfield for a new courthouse to replace the inadequate leased facility now housing the Spencer Division, District Court Department.
- Completion of program studies for the Brighton, Roxbury, and West Roxbury Divisions that identify $15.7 million in renovation and expansion work. Design work will be completed in 1991.
- Completion of the program study for the use of the Durfee High School in Fall River by the Probate and Family Court, Juvenile Court, and Housing Court Departments. The renovation is estimated to cost $10.2 million and design work will be completed in 1991.
- Studies for new court facilities in Chelsea, Lawrence (District, Probate and Family, Housing, and the Law Library), Plymouth (District and Superior) and in downtown Worcester will be completed in early 1991.
- Studies for a new Northern Berkshire District Court, the renovation of the South Boston Division and the renovation and expansion of the Dorchester District Court were initiated in late 1990, and will be completed in late 1991.

Employee Relations/ Personnel Department

The department consists of four areas.

Collective Bargaining—negotiates collective bargaining agreements with unions representing court employees, and advises management personnel on the application and interpretation of agreements including processing of grievances.

Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action— is responsible for the administration and maintenance of the EEO/AA Plan pursuant to Trial Court policy and applicable federal and state statutes. This office provides staff support to appointing authorities in attaining goals and timetables of the plan and counsels employees in matters involving EEO and discrimination.

Personnel—provides a staff service to all employees in the areas of personnel administration. Some of the areas include establishing and maintaining personnel files with a computerized personnel information system, processing salary increases, administering the Personnel Classification and Compensation Plan, processing requests for leaves of absence, employment and promotions and monitoring industrial accident claims.

Court Officer Services—in consultation with the Administrative Justice of the Superior Court Department, this office handles the daily supervision of court officer operations for the Superior Court Department, coordinates court officer resources between Trial Court departments and, where appropriate, assists with the allocation of court officer resources within the several departments of the Trial Court.

Collective bargaining. The collective bargaining agreement with the Service Employees International Union, Local 254, the Middlesex County Superior Court Officers' Association and the Suffolk County Superior Court Officers' Association expired on June 30, 1990. The collective bargaining agreements with the Office and Professional Employees International Union, Local 6, covering employees in the professional and clerical unit, expired on June 30, 1989. Negotiations are underway with the these unions to reach a new contract for each of the five units. In the interim, the prior agreements remain in full force and effect during the negotiation process.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Chapter 203 of the Acts of 1988, 68 people formerly employed by Middlesex County, were transferred to the Trial Court, effective July 1, 1990. These employees are assigned to operations and maintenance duties for the several court buildings within Middlesex County. The OCAJ has filed a petition with the state Labor Relations Commission requesting a determination as to which of the existing collective bargaining units within the judiciary, these employees are to be accredited.

EEO/AA Office. This office worked with Employee Relations in the area of employment, overseeing all applications for employment and promotions within the Trial Court and recommending approving or disapproving in individual instances. The report for October 1990 shows that minorities comprised 12.6 percent of the Trial Court work force.

The EEO/AA officer offered technical assistance to court management personnel on the *Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual* regarding posting, recruiting, interviewing, and hiring, expanded the resume and job applicant bank program, referred qualified minority and female candidates to court management for job vacancies, and served on management's collective bargaining committee and as a member of the Gender Bias Study Committee.

This officer and the director of Employee Relations/Personnel met with various judges, clerk-magistrates, assistant clerk-magistrates, chief probation officers, and other managers and supervisors throughout the state to explain and to clarify the *Affirmative Action Plan* and the *Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual*.

The EEO/AA officer revised the Affirmative Action Plan. A draft was submitted to the Administrator of Courts, and when completed will be distributed throughout the Trial Court.

Officer Vernon Sport retired in September 1990 after 10 years of service. His post was filled temporarily by Milton B. Britton Jr. from the Office of the Commissioner of Probation.

Personnel Administration. The Trial Court has imposed a freeze on hiring except for security-related positions and computer support personnel. The Trial Court also implemented a freeze on all internal promotions except when it is determined that failure to fill a vacancy by promotion will have a significant adverse effect on the capacity of a particular court location to administer justice.

Personnel Coordinator Andrea Alley Gregory was awarded a plaque by Secretary of Administration and Finance L. Edward Lashman, chairman of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Employees Campaign (COMEC), for increasing Trial Court donations by 105 percent from the previous year.

Personnel Record Information System. During 1990 the department implemented the Personnel Management Information System in the Housing and Juvenile Court Departments. In 1989 the department incorporated the Land Court, Boston Municipal Court, the Probate and Family Court Departments, the Office of the Commissioner of Probation, and the Office of Jury Commissioner. The department expects to implement the system in the remaining departments of the Trial Court by early 1991. This system is designed to automate personnel-related data collection, recordkeeping and reporting functions for the Trial Court.

Comprehensive Court Operations Improvement Study. During 1990 the Personnel Department received authorization to commence the Comprehensive Court Operations Improvement Study. The primary objectives of this management initiative are to examine objectively the staffing requirements of the Trial Court and to develop a methodology for determining these needs on a court-by-court basis. The study's initial aspects will focus on the broader issues that relate to the mission of the Trial Court and how the Trial Court is organized. In addition, we will develop an understanding of the demand for court services and how that demand varies by Trial Court Department and geographic area. After these broader issues are addressed, the study will consider operational issues such as what work is done in the courts, whether all of this work is necessary, and what changes could be made to streamline operations and improve services. Next, we will develop a methodology to determine the number of employees that are needed and the way they should be deployed throughout the Trial Court. The final product will be a recommended staffing plan that includes a court-by-court review of the adequacy of each court's staffing level.

Classification and Wage Compensation Plan. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 203 of the Acts of 1988, about 225 employees formerly with the City of Boston and Essex County in the areas of operation and maintenance of courthouses became Trial Court employees. The Personnel Department completed the process of classifying these employees under the Classification and Wage Compensation Plan. This project revised and updated the factor point evaluation system which is the basis for determining a position's pay level in the Trial Court's Classification and Compensation Plan. To determine appropriate levels for the positions involved, it was necessary to expand the degree definitions for a number of factors.

Dental and Optical Health Plans. This plan, established in 1985, includes employees covered by collective bargaining agreements with O.P.E.I.U. Local 6, the Middlesex County Superior Court Officers Association, the Suffolk County Superior Court Officers Asso-

During 1990 the Employee Relations/Personnel Department was besieged by paper. Consider these numbers.

- 2,339 requests for salary step increases.
- 231 requests for payment of earned and unused vacation and the buy back of certain sick leave under G.L. c.32.
- 895 new hires and promotions, a decrease of 58 percent from the previous year. As of October 1990, the Trial Court had 808 vacant authorized positions due to budget reductions in Fiscal Year 1991.
- 192 requests for unpaid leaves of absence.
- 565 requests for tuition remission at state colleges and universities.
- 212 claims for industrial accidents. There are 54 people receiving Workers' Compensation under G.L. c. 152. The maximum payment to an absent injured employee is $490. 57 a week.
- 67 unemployment claims (35 accepted for payment by the Division of Employment Security), an increase of 31 percent from 1989.
- 90 requests for job reclassification—15 were approved, 50 disapproved and 25 are under review.

ciation, and all nonunion employees, was suspended on Oct. 31, 1990 because of the lack of Trial Court funds. This plan provided employees with a choice between a traditionally insured plan with Delta Dental and a capitation plan (employees select from a panel of dentists) with Dental Benefit Providers.

During 1990 the dental and optical plan for employees with the S.E.I.U. Local 254 (probation officers and court officers) benefit levels were increased for members and their dependents. In the area of "Basic Benefits" (including such things as fillings, periodontics and endodontics), the co-payment was eliminated and the plan now pays 100 percent of the cost of these benefits for both the member and the dependent. This dental plan offers benefits under a traditionally insured plan with Blue Cross, Blue Shield of Massachusetts.

Previously, the plan paid 80 percent of the cost for the member and 70 percent of the cost for dependent. In the area of "Major Benefits" (including prosthodontics and major restorative work), the plan now pays 50 percent of the cost of these benefits for both the member and dependent. Previously, the plan only paid for the member.

Voluntary Alternative Work Schedule Program. The Personnel Department introduced a new section of the *Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual*, section 4.900, which provides for a "Voluntary Alternative Work Schedule Program for Probation Officers." This allows the responsibilities of one full-time position to be shared by two probation officers. Probation officers who cannot work on full time may request an alternative work schedule (i.e., 18.75 hours per week) to continue their professional careers.

Fiscal Affairs Department

Budget Analysts Dan Fafara and Donna Lee

The Fiscal Affairs Department of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice operates as the financial manager for the Trial Court.

The financial responsibilities consist of the following:

- Annual preparation of the Trial Court Budget.
- Reviewing and processing all Trial Court expenditures.
- Auditing all Trial Court accounts.
- Central purchasing.
- Child Support collection and disbursement.
- Probation Receipt Accounting System.
- Revenue collections.

Trial Court Budget. Fiscal Year 1990 appropriations of the Trial Court totaled $246.8 million.

Centralization of accounts was continued for judicial salaries, clerical assistance, equipment purchases, facility rentals and court-ordered services for masters, court reporters, interpreters, investigators, pyschiatrists, guardians, consultants, use of social service agencies, and warranty and rental costs.

In addition to the responsibilities for operation and upkeep of court facilities in Suffolk County, New Bedford, Fall River, Lawrence, and East Cambridge, 10 District Courts in Middlesex County were transferred to the Trial Court, effective July 1, 1990.

FY '90 Expenditures

$ 69,801,545	Administrative Accounts
27,664,716	Facility Rentals
6,760,864	Facility Operations
145, 448, 979	Court Division Accounts
249, 676,104	

FY '90 Court Division Accounts

$137, 321,776	Salaries
8, 127,203	Office and Administrative Costs
$145,448,979	

FY'90 Trial Court salary expenditures totaled $182,773,398 (73 percent of all Trial Court expenses), representing, as of June 30, 1990, 5,678 full-time employees and 664 vacancies for a total of 6,342 authorized positions.

FY'91 Budget. The FY'91 financial constraints of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts continue to be reflected in the Chapter 150 (General Appropriation Act for FY '91) funding of $233,135,324 for Trial Court operations and facility rentals.

This FY '91 appropriation of $233 million spelled a drop of $23,946,812 or 9 percent from FY '89.

Chart of Available Funds FY'91

Salaries	
$167,200,009	Administrative and Court Division Accounts
6,0034,051	Facility Operations
NonPersonnel Operating Expenses	
$33,403,033	Administrative & Court Division Accounts
23,665,282	Facility Rentals
3,565,949	Facility Operations

The FY '91 appropriation maintains the restructuring of the Trial Court budget by continuing to centralize funding for all non-personnel costs except office supplies and administrative costs of the Trial Court and consolidating funding of the Superior Court, Probate and Family Court, Juvenile Court, and Housing Court Departments each into a single departmental line item.

FY '91 Personnel Funding. Chapter 150 personnel appropriations include the addition of 68 positions from Middlesex County into the Court Facilities Bureau account and three positions into the District Court Department.

These 71 positions bring the total number of authorized positions (not including 90-day appointments) for the Trial Court from 6,342 to 6,413 in FY'91.

Salary funding for Administrative and Court Division Accounts for FY '91 totals $173,234,060 or 74 percent of the Trial Court budget.

Trial Court Financial Plans project a sum of $200,894,450 needed to cover the 5,677 positions filled as of July 1990 and for filling the 665 vacancies for 11 months or less. The salary shortfall of $27,660,390, plus a shortfall of $4,365,612 in funding for non-personnel court operating expenses means that 665 positions must remain vacant in FY'91 and that some 474 anticipated vacancies during the fiscal year cannot be filled.

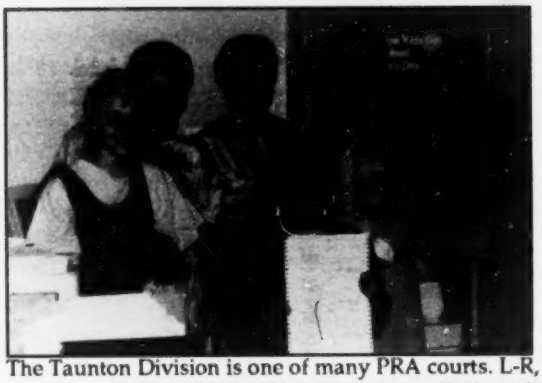
This will bring the Trial Court vacancy rate to 18 percent or 1,139 of the authorized Trial Court positions. Further decreases in staffing depends on actual attrition and on legislative acts during the remaining months of FY'91.

Accounting. The Accounting Section reviews and processes all Trial Court expense transactions (some 70,000 documents per year). In 1990 the section was reorganized into two groups dedicated to encumbering transactions and paying tranactions. This segregation of duties provides better internal controls and delivers better service to Trial Court court divisions and offices. Also in 1990, the Accounting Section assisted the court divisions in implementing the new Expenditure Classification System established by the state comptroller.

In the area of telecommunications, the Fiscal Affairs Department launched a procurement effort to replace 10 telephone systems in various Trial Court court divisions and offices. This effort will result in replacement of existing, antiquated and expensive equipment with new telephone systems at a lower cost. The Fiscal Affairs Department also worked closely with the Division of Capital Planning and Operations to provide for telecommunications services in the new and renovated courthouses around the Commonwealth.

Internal Audit. While the Internal Audit Staff conducts financial and procedural audits of each court division, a different focus was addressed during this past year.

Additional accounting requirements were imposed upon court division bookkeeping personnel and auditors devoted their time to reviewing evolving problems and providing on-site assistance and training.



The Taunton Division is one of many PRA courts. L-R, pictured are clerical staffers Heather Sylvester, Barbara Blake, Charlotte Gallagher, and Helena Silva. Seated is Eleanor McGreevey.

Last year two banks merged that were involved in the central banking process. This year a new bank was introduced to the process. This assimilation of banks created numerous reconciliation problems. Also, the reconciliation and refinement of the New Revenue Transmittal process was completed. The identification and accuracy of Trial Court Revenue information produced a significantly better product.

With the passage of new legislation relating to additional revenue types, new receipting and bookkeeping procedures were created to address the increase in revenue types.

Procurement. The Procurement Group continued in its efforts to obtain better value from vendors and to relieve court divisions of some purchasing tasks by promoting more centralized procurements.

The section has also assumed greater responsibilities in purchasing furnishings and equipment for new courthouse construction and extensive remodeling of older buildings as well as design considerations. These projects are not financed from Trial Court appropriated monies; they are underwritten by bond funds under the control of DCPO.

Some of Procurement's many projects included the following:

•Updated Trial Court Inventory.

•New filing systems for several courts.

•The purchase of furniture for the Bristol Division, Probate and Family Court Department, in New Bedford, the Newburyport Division, District Court Department; Worcester and Boston Divisions, Juvenile Court Department, and the new Juvenile Court Department Administrative Office in Boston.

•Assistance in the closing of the Lee branch of the Southern Berkshire Division.

•New shelving for the Brockton Division, District Court Department.

Probation Receipt Accounting System. The Probation Accounting (PRA) System continues to collect child support dollars. This last year more than $145 million was processed through the PRA system. In addition, $30 million was processed in other payment categories, such as fines, surfines, court costs, victim witness, DUIL, legal counsel fees, probation supervision, drug analysis, restitution, and attorney fees.

Large Post-DOR Caseloads. Although we had anticipated a reduction in both dollar and transaction volume as the child support collection transfers to the Department of Revenue (DOR), the hope for transferring a large majority of cases has turned out to be somewhat illusory. For instance, in the three very recent court conversions, DOR has taken considerably less than half the cases. It has plans to take additional cases in early 1991 for those courts (East Boston, Bristol Probate, Barnstable Probate), but will not be converting more than 54 percent of the support case inventory in any of the sampled courts.

Increases in transaction volume. The burden of transaction volume in the District Courts will only temporarily decrease as new account activities in other payment categories are growing rather dramatically. Therefore, the work for the local courts and demand for PRA services will only increase.

System-wide a total of 236,568 accounts was added. Payment categories with the heaviest activity were victim/witness (67,089), fines (53,821), court costs (35,465) restitution (23,360), probation supervision (16,375), attorneys' fees (10,655), DUIL (10,578), and legal counsel (10,461). To date, we have 61 courts on line while 24 remain manual operations. During the past fiscal year, the following new courts were brought on line: the Orange, Palmer, Southern Berkshire, Barnstable, Taunton, Newburyport, and Hingham Divisions of the District Court Department.

During the past year in our effort to make the system more efficient as transaction volume increases, we have retired to tape storage more than 2 million check batches and transactions entered prior to January 1989. This leaves two years of transactions on the active system. The data retirement plan will be an ongoing process. Even though we have retired data, PRA users have access to retired transactions when necessary.

Information Systems Department

The Trial Court strategy for information systems delivery underwent a significant change during 1990, moving from a "single-platform" strategy to a "multi-vendor" strategy. Regardless of the shift in approach, progress has been significant, and the vision of an integrated Trial Court network continues to be the goal of our efforts.

Multi-vendor environment. A number of factors played a part in the decision to employ a multi-vendor platform strategy.

First, the Superior and District Court Departments determined that they preferred to acquire hardware and software which would support the unique needs of those departments.

Second, within the Executive Branch, the Bureau of Technology Acquisition (BITA), took over administration of the State Blanket Contracts from the Office of Management Informations Systems (OMIS). BITA recommended that large procurements such as those represented by the Superior and District Courts be put out to bid rather than obtained from existing state contracts.

Information Systems' James Stewart

Finally, vendors argued that they should have the opportunity to respond to requests for proposal specific to the court's business.

Requests for Proposals. Based on these considerations, the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice determined to release request for proposals for the Superior and District Courts. To assure fairness, the OCAJ asked BITA to oversee these procurements.

In June the Superior Court released its RFP. The RFP included Time Standards, docketing, and attorney access software, and supporting hardware. In October Bull HN Information Systems was selected as the winner of the Superior Court RFP. Contract negotiations are expected to be completed by the end of 1990.

The District Court RFP was released in September. This RFP requested a comprehensive court management package including indexing, docketing, notice preparation, calendaring, and financial and records management. A decision was expected by the end of 1990.

Ongoing Projects. The Informations Systems Department provided support for a wide variety of automation projects throughout the Trial Court during 1990.

Housing Court Department. The Information Systems Department continued to assist the Housing Court in obtaining refinements to its case management software, and in overseeing statewide implementation of hardware and software, which was completed during 1990. Further enhancement of the system will occur during 1991. The system was acquired via RFP in 1988-1989.

The Housing Court system operates on a VINES local area network using IBM-compatible PCs and Foxbase. The system includes electronic docketing, case indexing, notice generation, calendaring, ad hoc reporting, word processing, and electronic mail. Plans are expected to connect the Housing Court network to the statewide Trial Court network in 1991.

Land Court Department. The Land Court enjoyed the first complete electronic docketing system in Massachusetts in 1984. The Information Systems Department has assisted the Land Court in expanding the abilities of the system over the intervening years, establishing a VINES local area network in 1989. During 1990 we added a case archiving capability to the system.

The Information Systems Department currently is evaluating the future of the Land Court system both for additional functions and added volume. We will develop recommendations jointly with the Land Court as to the future direction for the Land Court system in early 1991, develop a three-year plan, and begin to implement that plan.

Probate and Family Court Department. During 1990 we implemented a case index system in the Norfolk Division and worked toward installing the system in several additional other divisions. We began to convert case index data from various paper and electronic media to the index database. Norfolk was partially converted in 1990, and we expect to complete Norfolk in 1991. Worcester, Berkshire, Barnstable, and Middlesex are next in line, depending on funding. Our goal is an integrated statewide case index for the Probate and Family Court.

The case management application design was refined throughout 1990 as we developed screens, reviewed them with user representatives, and refined them. We plan to install the system in stages in Norfolk in 1991.

Juvenile Court Department. The Juvenile Court system operated successfully in 1990 with limited support from the Information Systems Department. We are currently assisting in negotiations with the vendor, Data General, to establish a network link between the Juvenile Court and the Trial Court network. This will permit Juvenile Court users to access CORI (Criminal Offender Record Information) and the statewide electronic mail system via their Data General terminals. We expect to achieve this availability in early 1991.

Probation Receipt Accounting. Information Systems processed 315,000 child support payments in 1990, worth $75 million and an additional 295,000 miscellaneous payments worth about $53 million. We added seven new court divisions to PRA and supported terminal installation statewide (39 new terminals), systems troubleshooting, and network performance.

In early 1990 we arranged with the Department of Revenue to acquire an upgrade to our Unisys mainframe computer. The DOR provided funding for this to support our continued payment of child support during the transition from court administration to administration by the DOR. The upgrade was installed at the end of April and immediately resulted in improved throughput and response time for PRA users statewide.

Along with the upgrade we received the benefit of several weeks of technical analysis and support from JCA, a subsidiary of Unisys. This resulted in the installation of performance improvements to the technical software that runs the mainframe.

Office of the Commissioner of Probation. We continued to provide computer operations support to OCP in 1990. The CORI system now contains more than one and one-half million records and is used as the primary reference for researching criminal records of trial and probation uses. In 1990 a pilot Risk/Need analysis system was added to CORI to assist in probation supervision. We plan to expand this system statewide in 1991.

OCP benefited from the computer upgrade as well as the technical software improvement installed for PRA. We also assisted in installing an additional 36 terminals around the Commonwealth to expand CORI access, and we provided troubleshooting for the network.

Office of the Jury Commissioner. The department continued to provide operations support for the Jury Commissioner. In 1990 we processed 1 million summonses and their associated management information systems.

Office of the Chief Administrative Justice. Preparations were made during 1990 for the installation of the new financial management system to be operated by the Fiscal Affairs Department. Negotiations continued with the consultant and software vendor to have necessary enhancements added to the software prior to its acceptance. We now plan to install the system in 1991.

A pilot electronic mail system was installed in 1990 connecting the OCAJ in Boston to Cambridge, and connecting the OCAJ with some personnel in the Probate and Family and Superior Court Departments. We found that electronic mail improves the productivity of communications, especially among diverse locations. We intend to add users to the electronic mail system as computers are installed statewide.

Information Systems' Jia Kong

Legal Department

The Legal Department is responsible for the oversight of legal matters within the Trial Court of the Commonwealth and confers regularly with persons within the executive and legislative branches of state government concerning legal and administrative matters.

Legislation. The Legal Department prepares, reviews, and files legislation on behalf of the judicial branch and monitors the legislative process daily. Reports and research material on legislation are also provided to the Massachusetts Judicial Conference at its regularly scheduled meetings. The department responds to inquiries from legislative committees, the Governor's Legislative Office, and interested citizen groups on proposed legislation.

Legislative initiatives which will be pursued in the 1991 legislative session include bills to provide for the transfer of non-judicial personnel, provide for representation and indemnification in suits brought against judicial employees acting within the scope of their employment, and other bills relating to the administration of the court system.

Contracts. The Legal Department reviews and approves of all Trial Court contracts including those to purchase or lease equipment, furnishings, or services. Any necessary amendments to contracts are negotiated and drafted by the department. The department reviewed, negotiated, and, where appropriate, drafted amendments to more than 500 contracts during 1990.

Labor. The department is responsible for the conduct of litigation of labor issues before state and, on occasion, federal courts, the state Labor Relations Commission, the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, the Civil Service Commission, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Department of Employment Security, and for research, preparation of briefs and development of information necessary for litigation, negotiations, grievances, and other related matters. Grievance arbitration is conducted when necessary before arbitrators, and advice is provided on labor issues, negotiations, labor contracts, and personnel and employment law to the Chief Administrative Justice, the Administrator of Courts, department heads, and the director of Employee Relations.

Real Property. The Trial Court leases courthouse facilities from the counties, cities, and towns and private landlords. The department drafts and negotiates leases for 67 county-owned buildings, 10 city and town-owned buildings and 16 privately-owned buildings. It is anticipated that the total rental monies that will be paid under these lease agreements for FY '90 will be approximately $25,526,779.. The department reviews and approves the schedule of costs to maintain and repair courthouse facilities submitted by the counties.

The Trial Court owns 24 court buildings, and the Legal Department is involved in capital outlay projects affecting these buildings. The department oversees new construction and renovation of courthouse facilities and is presently participating in projects involving (1) renovations to the Suffolk County Courthouse, the Third District Courthouse in New Bedford, and the Superior Courthouse in Lawrence(2) new construction of courthouses for the Amesbury, Newburyport, and Spencer Divisions, and (3) studies for the utilization of the Durfee High School building in Fall River and the replacement or renovation of the Lawrence Division, District Court Department.

Litigation. Justices, clerk-magistrates, registers of probate, chief probation officers, and other personnel in the Trial Court are sometimes parties to litigation before a court or administrative agency. Many of these cases have broad implications for the entire court system and often require representation of multiple-party defendants on identical issues. The department determines whether the matter should be handled in-house or referred to the Office of the Attorney General for representation. Sixty-two actions, exclusive of labor cases, were commenced against personnel within the Trial Court in 1990.

On August 10, 1987, the Supreme Judicial Court decided *Kinan v. Trial Court and others* and concluded that the Chief Administrative Justice was the proper party to receive a claim against the Trial Court under the Massachusetts Tort Claims Act. The department investigates these claims, assesses liability, negotiates settlements for the payment of valid claims and proposes corrective measures designed to reduce the number of future valid claims.

General. The department provides research assistance to the Chief Administrative Justice and the Administrator of Courts, prepares memoranda in response to inquiries from the legislative and executive branches of government and responds to questions of a legal nature from within the judicial system and the general public on a variety of subjects. The department drafts and submits to the Chief Administrative Justice proposed administrative directives, orders, correspondence, memoranda, and informational bulletins. It also assists the Chief Administrative Justice with his responsibility to review all proposed rules, rules amendments, and standing orders of the various departments of the Trial Court and provides support to Trial Court committees working in these areas. The Legal Department also provides support assistance in personnel matters, in the development of standards, personnel policies and procedures, and has participated in the continuing effort to develop and standardize forms and procedures throughout the departments of the Trial Court. It also coordinated interdepartmental assignments of Justices pursuant to G.L.. c. 211B, s. 9 for the Chief Administrative Justice and confirmed interdepartmental and intradepartmental assignments of nonjudicial personnel during 1990.

Planning and Development Department

The Planning and Development Department has responsibilities in many areas. It is comprised of professionals who oversee case flow management and caseload statistics, train and coordinate court interpreters, develop judicial education, control an emergency judicial system, direct the 17 Trial Court Law Libraries, assist in program planning, and disseminate public information.

Case Management Unit. The Case Management Unit supports and coordinates the case management activities of the Trial Court. The Case Management Unit is divided into three areas: Time Standards, Statistics/Research, and Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Time Standards. In April 1986 the Supreme Judicial Court issued an order, applicable to all civil cases entered on and after July 1, 1988. This order requires the disposition of civil cases within 24 months from date of entry in the Boston Municipal, District, and Superior Court Departments. The Time Standards Order for the Superior Court Department was subsequently extended to 36 months by the SJC. Family law-contested matters are to be disposed within three months of request for trial by either party and uncontested matters are to be disposed of within one month from date of request for hearing. Due to their special nature, juvenile matters are also subject to accelerated procedures.

The Case Management Unit and the Superior Court have jointly administered a pilot mediation program in Suffolk Superior Civil Court. Mediation is a non-binding process intended to assist lawyers and litigants in reaching a mutally acceptable settlement as an alternative to the expense, time, and uncertainties of trial. Those cases thought to be excellent candidates for mediation are required to attend a Mediation Scheduling and Screening Session. At this session attorneys are provided more detailed information about the intended benefits of the mediation program by program staff and an opportunity to explore the merits of mediation as it applies to their case. All parties must agree to mediation before an Order of Reference is made by the Court.

The goal of mediation is to address the parties' major concerns and to help the parties shape their own settlement terms. The mediation session is informal and generally lasts no longer than three hours. Prior to each mediation session, each side must provide the mediator with a short,comprehensive case overview intended to narrow the issues in dispute. Except in unusual cases, parties do not produce witnesses, but documents supporting each side's view of the case should be available. The confidentiality of the process is protected by G.L. c. 233, s. 23C. Upon completion of the mediation, the mediator reports any settlement or stipulations reached to the mediation coordinator. Cases not settling are returned to the docket without prejudice. The mediators used in this program are recommended by the Massachusetts Mediation Service and approved by the Superior Court.

The unit produces a variety of research documents and statistical reports on case management practices in the several departments of the Trial Court. The statistical information generated by the Trial Court departments provide the Trial Court with an important indicia of institutional performance. The statistical information also provides those that are responsible for managing the courts with the necessary descriptive information to better match existing resources to the workload. The statistical reports compiled by the Trial Court are regularly reviewed by the SJC, the Legislature, Executive Branch agencies, and others who have come to rely upon the information generated as valid indicators of Trial Court workloads.

The Case Management Unit prepares Quarterly Case Flow Management Reports to the SJC which reports on the case flow statistics of the departments in comprehensive fashion. Narrative descriptions providing written explanations for the reported data accompanies each department case flow management statistics.

The unit also cooperated in two major National Center for State Courts research projects, "The Pace of Litigation in 26 Urban Trial Courts" and the "Tort Case Award Study."

The Case Management Unit has also solicited federal monies to support various court department activities. On the civil side, the State Justice Institute has funded two Trial Court grant applications submitted by the case management unit to support alternative dispute resolution programs in the Superior Court Department. Criminally, the unit has coordinated the application and receipt of almost $1 million in federal anti-drug monies awarded to the Trial Court for programs in the several departments.

Judicial Reponse System. The Planning and Development Department coordinates the operation of the Judicial Response System. The Judicial Response System is a statewide system staffed voluntarily by 227 justices of the Trial Court and provides emergency response if judicial intervention is required when the courts are closed. Single justices of the Appeals Court and the Supreme Judicial Court are also available should appellate review of a matter be requested. The system is accessed through the communications network of the Massachusetts State Police.

The system commenced in July 1984; in the first six years of operation the system responded to 13,278 calls. In the year ending July 1990 the system responded to

IN A WORLD THAT'S INFORMATION RICH, YOUR LIBRARIAN IS INFORMATION SMART
librarian

Trial Court Law Librarians celebrate National Library Week. L-R, Librarians Jane Colakathis, Martha Elkins, and Meg Haydon.

4,617 calls or 35 percent of the six-year total. As in past years calls to the system requesting relief under the provisions of c. 209A, the Abuse Prevention Act, comprised most of the calls (4,222 calls or 91 percent).

In support of the system, the Planning & Development Department provides judicial identification cards for participating justices, participates in the educational programming provided by the Flaschner Judicial Institute on subject matter covered by the system and provides the necessary liaisons with the State Police, the Massachusetts Hospital Association, local police departments, and members of the bar who provide emergency counsel or guardian ad litem services. Quarterly and annual reports on the JRS are produced whose statistics demonstrate the magnitude of services consistently provided by the system.

In January the planning department assisted general counsel for the Massachusetts Hospital Association in updating its listing of hospital counsel throughout Massachusetts. Information collected through a survey of MHA members enabled this department to provide JRS justices with a listing of hospital counsel for each hospital in their respective JRS Region.

The Trial Court and the Flaschner Institute's Justices' Training Program was conducted in February at the Nichols College training facility in Southborough. More than 50 justices attended this daylong program which features panel discussion by JRS justices concerning c. 209A emergency orders, medical emergencies, search warrants, and mental health hearings. Several newly confirmed justices attended and received the JRS Handbook. Brief discussion was held about proper paging procedures, and new judicial identification card format.

A comprehensive *Handbook* on matters of law and policy covered by the system is also updated annually for use by participating justices. Particular attention has been paid this year to the section on the issuance of Search Warrants. The development of the Trial Court Uniform Application, Affidavit and Search Warrant render unnecessary much of the material in the present manual. Furthermore, the sheer volume of reported case law hindered the function of the manual as a quick reference tool. Preliminary steps were taken in November and December to redesign the manual. Interviews were conducted with judges who had issued search warrants on the system to identify the types of warrants issued, the conditions under which they were issued, and what judges what like to see in a revised manual. Clerks, who in most courts issue the majority of the search warrants, were interviewed to benefit from their practical expertise and to learn what would be helpful for them to have in a manual. In addition to these interviews, research has been done to update the case law. It is anticipated that the revised manual will result in the creation of a new check list for practitioners to follow, guidelines for reviewing warrants and a more functional presentation of appropriate case law. It is also intended that the revised search warrant section of the manual will become a reference source for clerk-magistrates.

Regional meetings were held in three areas during the year: Region A-3(Central and Northern Middlesex County area) on May 17, Region D-10(Plymouth and Bristol Counties area) on May 24, and Region D-11(Cape and Islands area) on June 14. Invited guests included participating justices, chiefs of police from the cities and towns in the region, clerk-magistrates, registers of probate, assistant district attorneys, and special guests from the Departments of Social Services and Mental Health. Each meeting's agenda reflected the particular nature of the calls in the region. Several participating justices from each region presented brief overviews of selected topics and served on panels which featured other justices, and chiefs of police.

Planning. Planning in 1990 focused on providing technical assistance in the area of program planning. Utilizing planning techniques and program management software, planning staff has assisted in the program development of a number of grant-funded programs for interpreter training, judicial youth corps programming, a court/state college internship program, and a long-term strategy for the management of records in the Trial Court. Staff has also participated in the development of the program to be followed by the Chief Justice's Commission on the Future of the Courts in its deliberations.

Early in 1990 Trial Court departments updated their departmental plans for 1989-1991. However, budget reductions have severely impacted the ability of the departments to follow through on many of the components iterated in the plans. Departmental priorities have been reordered to preserve existing staffing needed to continue the operation of the court divisions.

During 1990 Planning & Development staff prepared a series of briefing sheets on both fiscal and non-fiscal topics relating to the administration of the courts. Fiscal impact statements on the FY '90 and FY '91 budgets were prepared for use by the court administrator in discussions with the Legislature, the press, the bar, and the Chief Justices. Assistance was provided in the development of the Trial Court's revised Affirmative Action Plan and on a study of court officer utilization.

Records Management: ***Storage.*** In 1990 the Trial Court developed a strategy to regionalize the storage of the Trial Court records which must be retained permanently. The proposed (and actual) construction of new courthouses presents an opportunity to set up a regional structure for the storage of records, making delivery and retrieval of records convenient in a geographic area.

Currently, the Trial Court operates a record storage center at the Worcester State Hospital; a new five-year lease was negotiated with the Department of Mental Health in 1990. The center took in 2,544 cartons of records and 1,252 docket books from 23 divisions of the Trial Court during FY'90. At the present time the Worcester is filled to capacity. A Judicial Archives, housing selected pre-1860 Trial Court records, is located at the State Archives and Records Center in Dorchester.

The expected opening of the Newburyport Courthouse in early 1991 will provide a third site for record storage. Working with the staff of the Court Facilities Unit of the Division of Capital Planing and Operations, Planning & Development staff has provided input into the design and furnishing of the 10,000 sq. ft. of space specifically earmarked for record storage. It is expected that design studies for geographically diverse new courthouses will contain specifications for record storage; a new Plymouth courthouse is currently under study.

Supreme Judicial Court Rule 1:11. Supreme Judicial Court Rule 1:11, governing the retention of Trial Court records, has been under review for modification during 1990. An amended version of the rule, acceptable to the Trial Court departments, has been submitted to the SJC for review, prior to its submission to the Rules Committee. The new rule will both reduce the number of records which must be kept and shorten certain time periods of retention.

Records Retention Schedule. In 1982 the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice published the Trial Court Record Retention Schedule. The schedule detailed the administrative forms, records and documents generated in the management of the courts and provided guidelines for retention of these records. The schedule also included SJC Rule 1:11 relating to the retention and destruction of case papers. Anticipating the release of a revised Rule 1:11, the department identified those forms and documents no longer in use by the Trial Court and identified forms that have been developed since the schedule was published. A revised schedule will be published with the release of the new Rule 1:11.

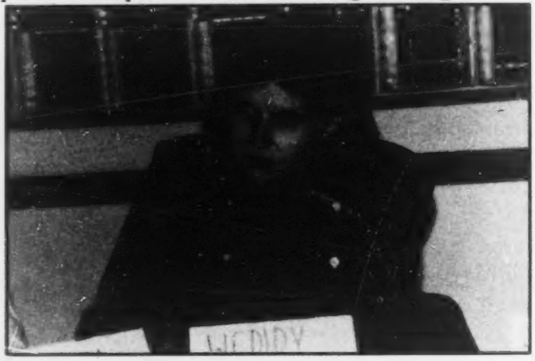
Office of Court Interpreter Services (OCIS). The OCIS, under G.L. c. 221C, operates a system for court interpreter assignments and a program for the training and certification of court interpreters.

Operational Services. OCIS continued multi-lingual assistance to Essex County courts and courts in the Hampden, Middlesex, Suffolk, and Worcester Counties.

The total number of requests for all languages for FY '90 was 3,007. As expected, the Spanish language was the single most requested language with a total of 2,514 requests or 84 percent of all requests.

Courts showing the greatest level of need for services were the Lynn Division, logging 687 requests (23 percent) and Salem Superior Court 635 (22 percent).

Requests for languages other than Spanish totaled 493. Cambodian (164 requests or 33 percent), Portuguese (69 requests or 14 percent) and Haitian (54 requests or 11 percent) showed the greatest growth. The



The Judicial Institute sponsors many education programs. One was a humanities seminar for various court personnel held in May 1990 at Brandeis University. In the left photo are Probation Officer Joseph Dineen, Salem Division, and Judge Joseph Ferrino, East Boston Division. On the right is Asst. Clerk-Magistrate Wendy Wilton, Ayer Division.

remaining languages represented 116 requests or 24 percent of the services. These languages were Arabic, Armenian, Cantonese, Cape Verdean, Farsi, French, Greek, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Lebanese, Mandarin, Polish, and Russian.

The total number of non-English speakers assisted by OCIS interpeters was 8,875. Interpreting services cost $365,076, of which $316,511 (87percent) were billed for Spanish. The number of Spanish-speaking clients was 8,383 or 95 percent of the people served.

OCIS services in 30 courts represented 9,345 hours (interpreting and waiting times), $37,257 in travel mileage reimbursement to court interpreters.

It should be noted that while OCIS provided support to the courts via approximately 45 per diem interpreters, the Lawrence Division of the District Court Department was assigned two additional full-time positions to increase their staffs to four full-time Spanish interpreters.

Cambodian and Vietnamese Training Program. In October 1989 the OCIS received an additional $5,000 grant from the Hyams Foundation to supplement grants awarded through the Boston Bar Association's IOLTA ($4,500) for the Khmer and Vietnamese Training Program. In addition, the Judicial Institute committed $2,500 to this program. The Flaschner Judicial Institute administered the grant funds on behalf of the Trial Court.

The program was completed in three stages: an English-as-a-second language course, a remedial native language and cultural awareness course and the interpreter training course. The duration of the program was approximately 25 weeks.

Five bids for the ESL portion of the training were received. The final selection of the curriculum designer and instructor was completed on Nov. 10, 1989. New trainee recruits were given the English diagnostic test on Nov. 14, 1989. Classes started on Nov. 27, 1989.

All the students participated in two special English pronunciation workshops prepared and given by Ms. Rebecca Payton, a speech pathologist with the Lahey Clinic. Each of the two-hour sessions was recorded on individual audio tapes for each of the participants to continue practicing and working on their particular pronunciation problems.

The last day of classes was Feb. 2, 1990, when the final exam for the course was administered. Compared to the English proficiency exam given as a prerequisite for admission, there was an average 24 percent increase in student scores. As can be expected, those students who displayed a greater commitment to the goals of the course scored substantially better in their final tests. Despite the increase, test scores still fall short of the standard required of interpreters in other languages. Therefore, the curriculum for the third phase of the program (legal education and interpretation techniques) was redesigned to incorporate continued tutoring and instruction in English. Funding for an English instructor was provided by the Judicial Institute.

Planning & Development held several Judicial Response System seminars. Judge Edward Viola, Natick Division, makes a point at the Concord meeting.

The second phase of the Cambodian and Vietnamese Court Interpreter training started classes on March 6. This phase included native language remedial instruction and cultural awareness for both groups of interpreters. Classes met twice a week for six weeks.

Both instructors reported excellent attendance and participation in class. The second part of the program ended on April 16. The trainees completed all course work and participated in the third and final part of the training program.

The third phase of the program included legal education, theory and practice of interpretation techniques, development of specialized vocabulary, tutoring in English-as-a-second language, discussions regarding ethical and professional conduct of court interpreters and other relevant areas of study. Classes started on May 15 and lasted until July 14. The group met three times a week on Tuesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday mornings.

On June 19 Departmental Law Librarian Lois Kane of OCAJ gave a presentation to the group on legal materials and law libraries and how to access them. On June 26 Court Planner Jon Randall and OCIS Coordinator Maribel Pintado-Espiet led a workshop to help trainees identify their proper role in the courts and to help them solve conflicts. They also answered questions pertaining to the Code of Professional Conduct. During this month the trainees also visited courts and observed proceedings and participated in a video-taped practice of consecutive and simultaneous interpretation. The written portion of the certification exam for the participants of this program was given on July 14.

A total of six (four Cambodians and two Vietnamese) interpreters completed the training program. Three interpreters (one Vietnamese and two Cambodians) have passed the certification exams. The three participants who did not pass the certification exam have been offered assistance to develop a self-study program with monitoring provided by OCIS to further develop their skills and improve their performance. They will be offered an opportunity to retest no later than Dec. 15, 1990. It is expected that the other Vietnamese interpreter will pass the exam after completion of his continuing education period.

The certified interpreters will service the Trial Court by providing court interpretation services about 480 times a year.

Interpreter Seminar Series. The Continuing Education Department of OCIS with the cooperation of Elizabeth Ou Yang of the Disability Law Center, prepared and delivered a seminar on Jan. 31. The topic was "The Rights of Disabled Individuals in Massachusetts: The Disability Law Center and Disabled Linguistic Minorities Outreach." Approximately 75 certified and non-certified interpreters were invited to participate.

On May 30 OCIS offered an evening seminar and workshop for working interpreters. The topic was "Court Interpreters in the Court Room: An Open Discussion about Conflicts and Cooperation."

Spanish Certification Exam. Due to the growing need for Spanish interpreters throughout the state, the written portion of the Spanish certification exam was administered on Feb. 3 to 22 people who responded to a mailing initiated by OCIS. Only one person passed all four parts of the exam and qualified to take the oral certification exam. Four other people, who passed three parts, were invited to the office to receive comments about their exams, and were encouraged to participate in one of the upcoming training programs.

Portuguese Certification Exam. Because of the great need for an additional Portuguese interpreter, a candidate passed the written and oral exams, was certified, and now is working for the Trial Court on a regular basis.

Due to the need for more Portuguese interpreters, OCIS undertook a recruitment effort through universities, community agencies and its own mailing list. Despite an extensive recruitment effort, only nine people registered to take the written portion of the Portuguese certification exam.

Seven persons took the written portion of the Portuguese certification exam on Aug. 9. Although none of the seven persons who took the certification exam passed all parts, five good candidates for the upcoming training program were identified. It is expected that they will participate and eventually become certified.

On-site evaluation of Certified Interpreters. The OCIS coordinator and the director of training visited the West Roxbury, Peabody, and Lynn Divisions to evaluate interpreters at work. One interpreter complained about the indifference of court employees at the clerk's office. Consequently, he was introduced to OCIS's liaison in the probation office.

Grants. With the cooperation of the court planner a grant proposal was written and submitted to the Massachusetts Bar Association Foundation for IOLTA funds. The proposal sought funds for the Fiscal Year 1991 for two 10-week training programs for Spanish interpreters in the Worcester and Springfield areas and an 18-week program for Khmer interpreters in the Lowell area.

The Mass. Bar Foundation confirmed that OCIS was granted funds ($24,440) for its statewide court interpreter training and certification program for FY '91.

A grant proposal for a Boston area training and certification program was submitted to the Boston Bar Foundation. Partial funds ($10,000) were awarded for a Portuguese, Cape Verdean, and Spanish training course for interpreters in the metropolitan Boston area. Additional funds are needed to successfully carry out the program.

New training programs. Recruitment efforts have started for three new training programs to be funded from the Mass. Bar Foundation IOLTA account. Approximately 400 information packages were mailed out to individuals on the OCIS mailing list, and to community agencies in the Lowell, Worcester, and Springfield areas. The program in Lowell will train Khmer interpreters and the programs in Worcester and Springfield will train Spanish interpreters.

Approximately 150 application questionnaires have been received. Applicants who meet admission requirements will be given English and Spanish or Khmer proficiency exams. The final selection of trainees will be completed by January 1991. Classes are expected to start in February in Worcester and in March in Springfield and Lowell.

Exams for full-time candidates. Applications for one position in Worcester and two positions in the Lawrence Divisions were reviewed and sent to the courts for the selection of those candidates who took the exam.

Thirty-nine applications for the two full-time positions at the Lawrence Division were reviewed. None of the applicants were found to meet the minimum requirements as specified in the job description. However, at the request of the court, six candidates took the written part of the certification exam on May 24. All candidates failed to meet OCIS' standards for admission into the oral exam.

One candidate for the Worcester position failed the written portion of the Spanish exam.

Certification. One experienced Vietnamese interpreter presented documentation that qualified her for exemption from the certification exam. She is now certified and servicing the Trial Court on a regular basis.

Federal Haitian/Creole Exam. OCIS agree to administer in Boston the first Federal Court Interpreter Haitian-Creole exam for the Federal Court Interpreter Certification Project at the University of Arizona. The exam was held at the University of Massachusetts downtown campus on July 14.

Full-time interpreters. One of the two newly-hired full-time interpreters at the Lawrence Division started intensive training under OCIS supervision in August 1990. The training lasted about 90 days and included theory and practice of interpretation, legal education, court observation and practice and periodic on-site evaluations and progress reports.

The other new interpreter from the Lawrence Division completed the written portion of the certification exam. An evaluation of the exam and recommendations were forwarded to the court. The interpreter agreed to develop a self-study program to improve her translation and interpretation skills and her legal vocabulary.

Both interpreters are scheduled to take the written portion of the Spanish certification exam on December 10.

Judicial Institute. The Judicial Institute has made tremendous progress in fulfilling its mission of providing professional development and educational training programs for the members of the state judiciary. In its short history despite personnel and fiscal constraints, the institute has become an active judicial education organization within the court system.

The Judicial Institute was created in 1988 (G.L. 211B, s. 17) to provide training and education for the judicial and non-judicial personnel within the Trial Court, the Appeals Court, and the Supreme Judicial Court. The institute cultivates the relationship of the Trial Court's education and training with those of the Flaschner Judicial Institute and the National Judicial College. The institute works closely with an advisory committee chaired by Judge Raya S. Dreben of the Appeals Court. The committee advises the director of the institute and the Chief Administrative Justice regarding the policies and programs of the institute.

The institute works with representatives of the Trial Court departments to determine their needs and to design educational programs for their judicial and non-judicial personnel. The institute also is taking advantage of grant opportunities, starting research projects, testing components of current programs with new audiences, and creating a video and print library. Ultimately, it is hoped that the Judicial Institute will function as a "college," and that judges and court personnel will view professional development as a necessity which requires a commitment of time and resources. Also underway is the formulation of a comprehensive, two-year schedule for all future educational programs for the court system.

Through the ongoing implementation of a wide variety of educational programming for all levels of personnel, the institute is meeting its legislative mandate and responding to training needs expressed by Trial Court departments and the Judicial Institute Advisory Committee. Already, the institutional framework necessary to perform these needs assessments is being implemented. Each of the departments of the Trial Court now possesses a committee devoted to identifying areas in which training is needed and planning programs in conjunction with the institute to meet these needs. When training in a particular subject crosses departmental lines, a special working group is usually created to focus on that issue.

To establish a strong foundation for the future of judicial education the Judicial Institute designed an approach that was awarded a federal grant by the State Justice Institute. This program has four broad objectives.

1. To involve the leadership of the Massachusetts Judiciary directly in the judicial education process and to provide leadership with the most current information concerning judicial education nationwide and adult education theory and practice.

2. To develop and implement an innovative and extensive core curriculum tailored to meet the particular needs of the various constituencies of the court system; in particular to provide training for new judges, clerk-magistrates, and other new employees.

3. To identify and train a cadre of 40 judges and non-judicial personnel from within the court department as faculty committed to teach or develop the core curriculum.

4. To create and establish a permanent evaluation tool to measure the immediate and long-term effectiveness of the institute's programs.

Under the Two-Year Plan, these objectives would be accomplished in five phases. As with the District Court Curriculum and Faculty Development Seminar, pilot programs are already being conducted in support of the plan. Attorney Christine Beamud was hired as the project director.

Programs sponsored by the Judicial Institute in 1990. A sampling of the institute's programming in 1990:

•Stress management for clerical staff. Entitled "Keeping Your Cool: Stress Management," this workshop was offered 19 times at five regional sites. The program focused on the ability to cope with work and personal stress. More than 600 staffers throughout the court system attended this seminar.

•"Law and the Humanities." This workshop, held at Old Sturbridge Village, compared life and justice in 1830s to that in the 1990s.

•Defining the Role of Probation: Presiding Justices and Chief Probation Officers.

•Gender Equality-Sexual Harrassment Chief Justices Briefing.

•Gender Equality-Sexual Harassment Senior Managers Training.

•Gender Equality in the Courts. This seminar brought together a cross-section of court personnel at Brandeis University to discuss the issues of gender equality in the courts.

•District Court Curriculum and Faculty Development Seminar.

- Superior Court Judges Spring Conference.
- "Time is of the Essence: Preserving the Family? In the Best Interests of the Child?"was a program on the preservation of the family and child welfare for personnel from the District, Juvenile, and Probate and Family Court Departments and the Department of Social Services.

The institute continued to work closely with the Training and Development Division of the Office of the Commissioner of Probation. Under OCP's Training and Development Division a variety of programs was presented to meet the needs of probation personnel.

Research is being conducted on a variety of topics related to the development and implementation of system-wide training for judicial and non-judicial personnel. These include an analysis of educational programs for new judges in other jurisdictions, an examination of judicial programming in the Trial Court over the past five years and to what extent modern, adult learning techniques and technology were used, a study of past training for non-judicial personnel, an exploration of the experience levels of judges and all non-judicial personnel, and a system-wide survey of employees' educational backgrounds and needs.

The Video and Resource Library. The Judicial Institute is now videotaping those components of the Trial Court's educational programs which promise to be useful over the new few years to personnel from various court departments. These tapes, along with the District Court Department's collection of tapes, and others on pertinent subjects that are being acquired, comprise the institute's videotape library on judicial education. Currently, the institute is developing a cataloguing system, although the library is presently operational. The Judicial Institute has also completed a random survey of judges to determine if they would make use of audiotapes on judicial education topics. The response has been quite positive, and the institute will begin analyzing the various sources through which these tapes can be acquired.

Law Libraries. 1990 become a benchmark year for the 17 Trial Court Law Libraries, the first year in which technology allowed each of the 17 collections to be accessed from any of the libraries. The CD-ROM Union List of Holdings for the Trial Court Law Libraries has changed the delivery of library services. Patrons entering a library can usually get the item they need, if it is not in the library, if they can give the staff time for delivery.

As materials are no longer reserved for use in one library, uniform circulation and inter-library loan policies were instituted to allow broader use of the materials. Delivery between libraries rose in demand, especially as resources are depleted and materials cannot be updated or replaced.

As the number of people using the libraries increases and the demands grow, the most severe problem is the size of the staffs. Ten of the libraries have one professional librarian, four libraries have two staff persons, two libraries have three, and one library has four. Staffing is supplemented with 20 part-time positions which the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice has repeatedly sought to be made permanent full-time positions.

The fiscal problems of the state have specifically affected the libraries in the area of collection maintenance and development. In FY '89, $1,978,000 was spent for books. In FY '91, $1.4 million will be spent for books, a 28 percent reduction. Considering that inflation in the the law book industry is running about 7 percent, about 35 percent of the collections will not be maintained as of June 30, 1991. To alert the users, yellow caution stickers reading "Caution: stickers on books identify materials not current due to budget cuts" were put on display and yellow stickers reading "Not current due to budget cuts. . .see library staff" are being attached to all books which are out of date.

Due to the Courthouse Improvement Act, three libraries are involved in court building programs. The Lawrence Law Library was moved to temporary quarters for five years while the courthouse undergoes renovations. The Plymouth and Worcester Law Libraries are part of the larger court facilities projects in their respective counties.

Court Division Legal Collections. The focus of the Departmental Librarian and Central Law Book Account is to provide the 110 court divisions with consultative services regarding legal collections for judges, law clerks, and other court staff as well as fund several system wide programs.

Responding to the increasing needs of circuit justices was a priority this year. Many District, Probate and Family, and Superior Court Department Justices are assigned to varying court sessions where the actual office or consistent place to work is unavailable. Since the court day leaves little time for writing memos, findings of fact, and other reference activities which require the use of a basic legal collection, the Home Resources Program was initiated. Circuit Justices are offered the opportunity to receive at home a small, basic Massachusetts legal collection pertinent to their court jurisdiction. This allows each circuit justice access to minimally adequate reference materials necessary to perform work at home. The Homes Resources Program provides an effective method to provide library service to the court's travelling justices.

The reduced funding for Trial Court operations forced the courts to look critically at the legal collections being maintained for reference and research for the justices, clerks, law clerks, and probation staff. Fiscal directives required the courts to reduce ongoing supplementation of non-Massachusetts related materials to reduce costs. Court personnel were urged to make use of the Trial Court Law Library collections in geographic proximity to the court location for access to non-Massachusetts related sources which are needed for reference and research.

Maintenance of legal collections for the law clerk offices was continued so that the many law clerks systemwide can respond to the needs of their various departments.

As resources are reduced, the planning for how to repond to the needs of the court divisions and staff for library service increases. The courts must have access to legal information which is provided quickly, accurately, and is affordable. Priorities will need to be established. Input on ways to maintain adequate access to legal information during times of fiscal restraint will be sought and are welcomed from court personnel.

Computer Assisted Legal Research. The number of court personnel with passwords increased to 160, of which about 40 use either Lexis or Westlaw each month. Eighty-four of the passwords are assigned to judges, 59 to Trial Court attorneys and law clerks, and 17 to the law librarians.

With the budgets being decreased, a guideline of one hour per month has been recommended for each user.

Public information. In 1990 budget woes forced changes in the court's publications. Publication of the *Bay State Briefs* was suspended in September after almost eight years of production. And the *1989 Annual Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court* also saw changes in its appearance and distribution.

For the newsletter moneysaving measures had been enacted. Glossy paper was replaced with a less expensive kind, and the bulk mailing to all employees was eliminated.

The Briefs provided stories on recent court news, research and statistics, and features on court personnel. The public information officer shot the photos, wrote all the articles, and edited each issue. It was the official news channel for every Trial Court employee throughout the state. The editor is seeking ways to revive its publication through different formats and different sites. The newsletter may return as a quarterly in 1991.

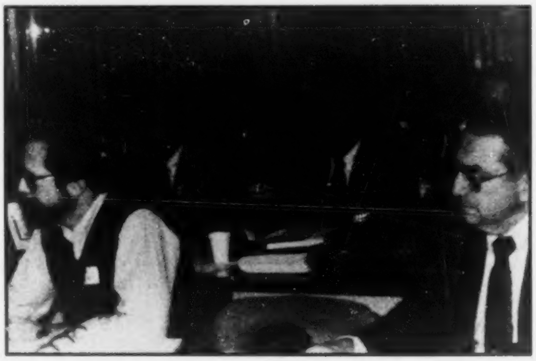
The Reporter, a newsletter for all Trial Court Justices, produced by the Planning and Development Department, has also ceased publication.

This officer also produced the *Eleventh Annual Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court*, serving as its editor-in-chief. This edition detailed the Trial Court's administrative highlights of Calendar Year 1989 and caseload statistics, charts, and graphs of the seven Trial Court departments, the Office of the Commissioner of Probation, and the Office of Jury Commissioner.

As an economy measure, bulk mailing of the report to court officials was stopped. The '89 edition was streamlined through the elimination of three-color printing to one color, the downsizing of the book from 238 to 182 pages, and cutting the press run to 1,000 copies.

This year the public information officer shared his

Fitchburg Law Librarian Lyn Dee Lambert and Library Aide Diane Maynard.



Top, about 50 judges attend a Judicial Response System seminar in Southborough, sponsored by the Flaschner Judicial Institute. Bottom, (L-R) at that seminar were Judges John G. Martin, Housing Court Department, Robert I. Mulligan, Superior Court Department, and Andrew Gill Meyer, Superior Court Department.

expertise in desktop publishing with court personnel. He worked with the Personnel Department to develop an in-house brochure, created signs for several Trial Court Law Libraries. He also provided technical assistance to several OCAJ staffers who were new to Macintosh technology.

This office is responsible for the procurement of judicial identification cards for Trial Court justices who serve the Judicial Response System, the emergency after-court hours intervention program. In cooperation with the Registry of Motor Vehicles and the Office of the Commissioner of Probation the Trial Court is able to obtain these IDs.

Tours of the Suffolk County Courthouse were conducted for visiting dignitaries and students. Among this year's visitors was a group of French high school students from Versailles, France.

This officer also serves as the media liaison for the Trial Court. He responds to queries from the media and the public.

In 1990 the public information officer chaired the committee on the Chief Administrative Justice Awards, which honors excellence and diligence within the Trial Court work force. He coordinated the nomination process and handled the campaign's publicity. A ceremony honoring worthy personnel was slated for early 1991.

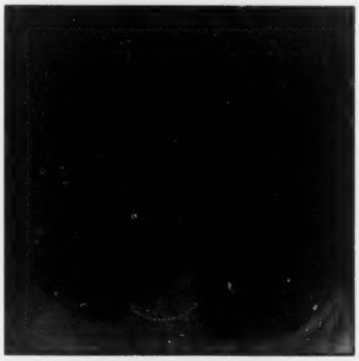
Tape Duplication Center. In late 1989 the OCAJ created a tape duplication facility in Boston for the use of all Trial Court Departments. Staff from Planning & Development oversee its operation.

The facility was in full operation during 1990. Problems with radio transmission interference at the BMC and partially destroyed tapes were corrected.

An average of 89 tapes has been duplicated each month by the two expert technicians assigned to the center on a part-time basis. The center provides duplication servies for all court departments except the Probate and Family Court Department. Several Boston divisions of the District Court Department—Brighton, Charlestown, Dorchester, Roxbury, South Boston, and West Roxbury—have been added as users of the facility to relieve the backlog at that department's facility in Salem.

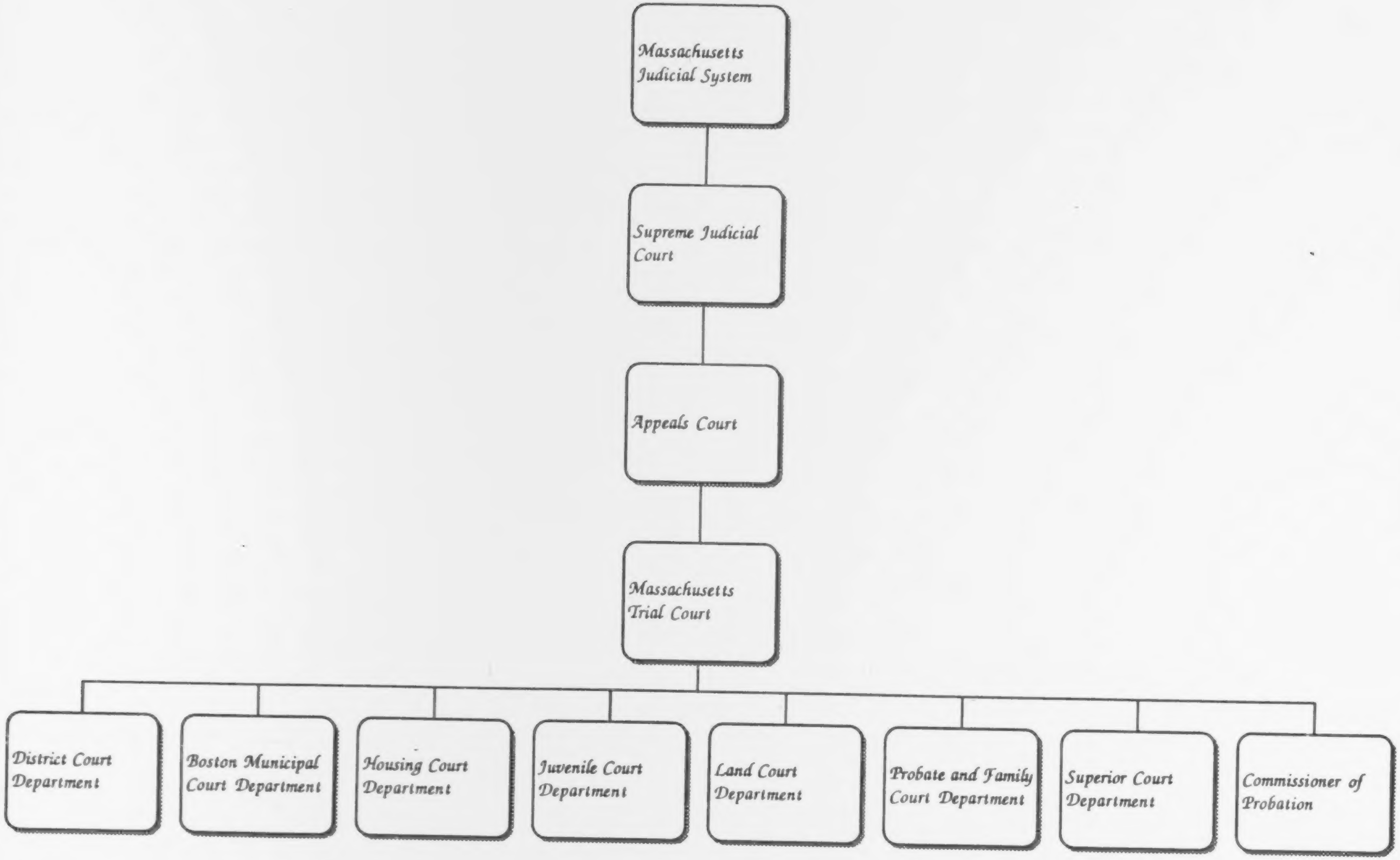
The rate of compensations was amended by the Supreme Judicial Court to reflect the use of longer tapes (90 minutes). The rate is now $37.50 per tape.

Presiding Justice Charles H. Black, Brockton Division, hosted a JRS seminar at his court.



Lucy Gervasi, secretary, OCAJ

Probation Officer Beverly Byron, Juvenile Court Department, and Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason at the third annual Chief Administrative Award ceremony in Boston. On Feb. 27, 1991, Ms. Byron was presented with the Chief Administrative Justice Award for Outstanding Service to the Massachusetts Trial Court. She was the first probation officer to receive the award.


Massachusetts Judicial System
Supreme Judicial Court
Appeals Court
Massachusetts Trial Court
District Court Department
Boston Municipal Court Department
Housing Court Department
Juvenile Court Department
Land Court Department
Probate and Family Court Department
Superior Court Department
Commissioner of Probation

Massachusetts Trial Court

New Courthouse. On Dec. 20, 1990, Governor Michael S. Dukakis and Chief Justice Paul J. Liacos of the Supreme Judicial Court helped to dedicate the new Newburyport Courthouse, the first judicial site funded and built by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In what proved to be a difficult financial year for the Trial Court, the court's dedication offered a ray of hope for the future.

The result of years of planning and work, the new court consolidated the Amesbury and Newburyport Divisions into one court. Construction of the facility was supervised by the Court Facilities Unit of the Division of Capital Planning and Operations. Leers, Winzapfel Associates Architects Inc. of Boston designed by the courthouse, which was occupied in March 1991, and Eckman Construction of Bedford, NH built the court.

"Architecture should embody the respect for the work carried out in a building," said Judge Liacos. "The standard for all courthouses should be to administer justice in facilities that signify dignity and pride to all who enter them. The Newburyport District Court is a fitting tribute to the planners, designer and builders, the judges and court personnel who will work there and to the residents of the communities the courthouse will serve. I applaud the governor and the legislators who gave their full support to building this new courthouse."

Of deficits and changes. The two issues that dominated the Trial Court in 1990 were the state's fiscal crisis, leading to reduced budgets for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991, and the possibility of court reform. The state's financial crisis is not expected to recover for some time, forcing court officials to cope with the realities of budget shortfalls in early 1990s.

Coinciding with budget woes was the possibility of employee layoffs, a cost-cutting device unused by the courts within recent memory.

Finances. For the second straight year the court budget was underfunded. The Fiscal Year 1990 budget was almost $247 million while the FY '91 budget stood at $233 million, a decrease of $13 million. There are 6,342 authorized positions in the Trial Court. At the end of June 30, 1990, the active roster of employees stood at 5,678 full timers and 664 vacant slots for a vacancy rate of 10.5 percent. A hiring freeze was enacted in 1989. Any positions vacated through attrition have not been filled.

Budget reductions have hurt employees. Court employees lost their dental benefits in late 1990, and the workers' share of medical benefits increased to 10 percent of the coverage. For the second consecutive year no one in the courts received a cost-of-living adjustment. Reclassification of employee job titles also was frozen.

Other cost-saving measures, such as the elimination of most printing and out-of-state travel for employees, were enacted to close budget deficits.

Legislation was passed at the end of 1990 that allowed transferrability between court accounts. Layoffs were expected to affect court employees in early 1991. The transferrability reduced the number of proposed layoffs from 500 to 200.

Court Reform. During the end of 1990 much discussion about the judiciary pertained to court reform. Newspaper articles about the court system sparked the dialogue. Outgoing Governor Dukakis filed a court-reform bill that provoked discussion. The bill died in the legislative session. In the wake of that bill the Supreme Judicial Court for the first time in its history filed a court-reform bill for the 1991 legislative session.

Chief Justice Podolski retires. The other major event at the end of the year was the announcement of Chief Justice Alfred L. Podolski's retirement in January 1991. Chief Justice Podolski was appointed a judge in the Probate and Family Court Department in 1971, and two years later was appointed to be the Chief Justice of that department.

"The hallmarks of my tenure as Chief Justice of the Probate and Family Courts were to bring greater uniformity to practice among the courts and a sensitivity by judges and court staff to the public which the court ultimately serves," said Judge Podolski. "The need for these characteristics in the courts is especially pronounced in these times of economic turmoil for the judiciary and the Commonwealth."

Judge Podolski wrapped up a career in law enforcement and law of almost four decades. In 1989 he was honored with the Treat Award for Excellence by the National College of Probate Judges, an organization

Chief Justice Paul J. Liacos of the Supreme Judicial Court at the dedication the Bill of Rights Walkway in Pemberton Square.

which he served as president, curriculum chairman, and member of the executive committee. A few of his accomplishments as chief justice included the first child support enforcement program under which the courts collected and enforced order for families, a case flow management program to monitor court efficiency and make recommendations for changes, the mandatory use of pre-trial conferences in divorce cases and other alternate dispute resolution programs, such as mediation in divorces, and regular bench/bar liaison programs.

New Judges. In 1990 the judges appointed to the District Court Department were the following: R. Peter Anderson, Gerald Alch, Conrad Bletzer, John J. Curran, James F.X. Dinneen, Mary Ann Driscoll, Patrick A. Fox. Timothy Gailey, Herbert N. Goodwin, E. Sydney Hanlon, Peter J. Kilmartin, Dyanne J. Klein, Daniel Klubock, Rita S. Koenigs, Robert F. Kumor, George H.Lebherz Jr., Paul F. Mahoney, Paul L. McGill, Thomas T. Merrigan, Milton H. Raphaelson, Anthony J. Ruberto Jr., W. Michael Ryan, Roanne Sragow, Anthony B. Sullivan, Joseph R. Welch, and Margaret A. Zaleski.

The Housing Court welcomed David D. Kerman, Manual J. Kyriakakis, and Herman J. Smith Jr. while the Juvenile Court received new jurists June M. Gonsalves and Martha P. Grace. The Land Court Department added Peter W. Kilborn to its bench.

The Probate and Family Court Department had six new judges. Wearing the black robe are appointees Joseph Lian Jr., Marie E. Lyons, Catherine P. Sabaitus, Eileen M. Shaevel, John M. Smoot, and Robert E. Terry.

In the Superior Court Department new jurists were Charles F. Barrett, Elizabeth Butler, Thomas E. Connolly, Richard F. Connon (formerly a judge in the District Court Department), John J. O'Brien, Richard G. Stearns, and John A. Tierney.

At the appellate level Gerald Gillerman, Elizabeth Porada, Mel L. Greenberg, George Jacobs, Kenneth Laurence, and Roderick Ireland were sworn in as new judges at the Appeals Court. Judges Porada, Greenburg, and Jacobs are alumni of the Superior Court Department; Judge Ireland served previously as a justice in the Juvenile Court Department.

1990 Highlights. The Boston Municipal Court Department instituted a program to expedite firearms cases and a program to prosecute delinquent jurors. The state Department of Public Health assigned a staffer to discuss substance abuse with defendants.

The District Court Department dissolved the five juvenile probation districts, reassigning probation personnel into various courts. The department was awarded a federal grant on processing drug cases, created five two-judge Judicial Enhancement Advisory Teams to assess judicial performance, and established a permanent committee to study gender bias.

The Housing Court Department saw its caseload affected by the downswing in the real estate market with more foreclosures, bankruptcies, evictions, and civil cases. The Boston Division received a commendation from the Boston Police Department for its ability to prosecute drug evictions.

The Boston Division of the Juvenile Court Department started an educational program for mothers involved in Care and Protection cases. The Worcester Division set up a Truancy Screening Committee with the local school authorities.

Mortgage foreclosures rose by 95 percent in the Land Court Department. John Fenton became the new Chief Justice of the department in September 1990, replacing Marilyn H. Sullivan whose five-year term expired.

The Probate and Family Court Department received six new circuit judges. Paternity cases have rocketed by 200 percent in the past two fiscal years.

Bull HN was awarded the winning bid for a new case management automation system in 1990 for the Superior Court Department. The system will link 20 Superior Court locations across the state. It will report criminal and civil caseload data.

1990 in Review

Jan. 10—The "Reasonable Efforts Conference," a seminar on preserving the family, is held at Holy Cross College in Worcester. About 150 Trial Court and Department of Social Services officials attend.

Feb. 15—Charlestown Division honors Judge George L. Ruffin, who became the first black judge in the Commonwealth in 1883. An enlarged photo of Judge Ruffin is hung behind the bench in the courtroom. Judge Julian Houston gives the keynote address.

Feb. 16—Flaschner Institute holds a Judicial Response System seminar in Southborough. About 50 judges attend.

Feb. 27—Probation Officer Beverly Byron of the Juvenile Court Department is presented the 1989 Chief Administrative Justice Award at an afternoon ceremony in the Suffolk Jury Pool Room. Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason makes the presentation.

March 8—Brookline Division holds a substance abuse conference for court and community leaders.

March 23—First Asst. Chief Probation Officer Gordon Mercer of the Malden Division is honored at a retirement party for his 40 years of service.

March 26—The Boston Division, Juvenile Court Department, starts electronic docketing, eliminating manual recordkeeping.

April 5—The Supreme Judicial Court creates the Committee to Study Racial and Ethnic Bias.

April 6—Five women judges (Mary Fitzpatrick, Christina Harms, Elaine Moriarity, Eileen Shaevel, and Mary Muse) sit at the Suffolk Division, Probate and Family Court Department. It is believed to be the first

Justice John Fenton became the new Chief Justice of the Land Court Department in 1990.

time that many women judges have sat at one Probate and Family Court Division.

April 11-12—The Trial Court welcomes visitors from Great Britain. Chief Administrative Justice Mason, Chief Justice Alfred L. Podolski of the Probate and Family Court Department, and other court officials meet with a delegation led by Mr. Tony Newton, the Secretary of State for Social Security. The guests were interested in the issue of child support enforcement.

April 24—The Fitchburg Law Library is profiled on a local radio station. It is part of the Trial Court Law Libraries' celebration of National Library Week.

May 1—Law Day is commemorated in the courthouses throughout the Commonwealth.

May 3-5—Superior Court Judges Spring Conference, Marlborough.

May 3-5—Superior Court Clerk-Magistrates Conference, Framingham.

May 8—Concord Division honors Suzanne Morse who retired from a long-time volunteer commitment to the court's LRE program.

- Essex Probate starts Resource Center on Domestic Violence with the assistance of the North Shore Women Lawyers Association and the Committee for Gender Equality.

May 10—Annual Probation Conference in Randolph. The main speaker is SJC Chief Justice Paul J. Liacos.

May 17—Concord Judicial Response System (JRS) meeting. Judges, police, and attorneys confer to discuss the emergency judicial intervention program. The meetings are held regionally.

May 19—Forty probationers and along with probation staff from the Gloucester Division pitch in to help in that city's annual Clean City Day.

May 24—Brockton Judicial Response System meeting.

May 31—Former SJC Chief Justice Edward F. Hennessey is honored with the unveiling of his oil portrait. The MBA commissioned the work. The court overflows with guests.

June 1—Asst. Clerk-Magistrate Walter Sullivan is honored at a retirement party in Cambridge. More than 700 attend. Sullivan spent 30 years in the system.

June 7—Somerville Division holds its annual scholarship ceremony. A total of 42 scholarships worth $25,000 was presented to local scholars.

June 14—Wareham Judicial Response System meeting.

June 21, 1990—Donald Cochran is reappointed Commissioner of Probation by Chief Administrative Justice Mason for a second term of six years.

June 21—The East Boston Division is designated the City of Boston's official Bicentennial Court.

June 27—Committee for Gender Equality releases Court Conduct Handbook, reportedly the first of its kind in the country, along with its first Annual Report.

Sept. 12—John J. Fenton becomes the new Chief Justice of the Land Court Department, succeeding Marilyn M. Sullivan whose five-year term expired. Judge Sullivan had been the first woman chief justice in the history of the Commonwealth.

December 4, 1990—The SJC submits a major court reform bill to the Legislature for the 1991 legislative session.

December 18, 1990—Chief Justice Alfred Podolski announces his retirement effective January 1991 after 17 years at the helm and 19 years as a jurist.

December 20, 1990—Dedication of the new Newburyport Courthouse. Chief Justice Liacos presides with the assistance of former Governor Michael Dukakis.

Middlesex Asst. Register of Probate Arthur Havey at the release of the Gender Equality's *Court Conduct Handbook* in June 1990.

Asst. Chief Probation Officer Darlene Jackson, Brockton Div.., & Probation Officer Dee Crawford, Prob. & Family Dept., at the annual OCP Conference in May.

Boston Municipal Court Department

History. The history of the Boston Municipal Court Department can be traced to 1821 when the Police Court of the City of Boston, the first Police Court created in the Commonwealth, was established to hear criminal matters for the City of Boston. The same court sat as the Justices' Court to hear civil matters within and for Suffolk County. The Boston Police Court was home to the first probation office in the world.

The Municipal Court of the City of Boston was created by statute in 1866 to succeed the Boston Police Court and was the first such municipal court established in Massachusetts. In 1912, the first civil appellate divisions within a municipal court was established at the Boston Municipal Court. Today, the Boston Municipal Court Department is one of the seven departments of the Massachusetts Trial Court.

Organization. There are 11 judges in the department. During FY '90 two recall justices were assigned to the Department. However, by the end of the Fiscal Year, only one recall judge was assigned. The BMC holds 11 daily sessions for the criminal and civil business in the Suffolk County Courthouse. Two remand sessions to hear civil cases transferred from the Superior Court were held at the old Third District Courthouse in East Cambridge.

The Boston Municipal Court Department possesses countywide, and, in some instances, statewide jurisdiction in particular areas. Additionally, the department is unusual in that it has separate clerk-magistrate's offices for civil and criminal business. The department also has its own appellate division which hears appeals on legal issues arising from civil cases tried within the BMC.

Jurisdiction-Criminal. Criminal jurisdiction includes most criminal offenses which do not require the imposition of a state prison sentence. Where a state prison sentence is mandated, the BMC may conduct probable cause hearings for criminal offenses alleged to have been committed within the department's geographic jurisdiction.

Since 1969, original jurisdiction, concurrent with the Superior Court, over a number of serious felonies, such as breaking and entering, possession of burglary tools, etc., has been conferred upon the BMC and the District Court Department. More recently, jurisdiction over offenses relative to operating a motor vehicle under the influence of drugs or alcohol which result in a homicide or serious bodily injury and offenses involving possession with intent to distribute Class A and Class B substances has been transferred to the BMC and the District Court Department.

In addition to jurisdiction over criminal matters within the territorial boundaries of the Boston Municipal Court Department, the Department also has concurrent criminal jurisdiction with the Roxbury, Brighton, Cambridge, Waltham, and Newton Divisions, District Court Department.

In criminal cases, all first instance and de novo jury requests from the nine primary courts within Suffolk County. In FY '80, the first full fiscal year during which the Department had jurisdiction over all jury request from the district court divisions in Suffolk County, the jury requests of 1,807 defendants were received. In FY '90, the requests of 4,663 defendants were received, an increase of 16.2 percent over FY '89, 67 percent over FY '85 and 158 percent over FY '80.

Almost two-thirds, 2,977 requests or 64 percent of the total number of requests in FY '90 were for a trial in the first instance and therefore represent requests which have received no primary court hearing or disposition. The percentage of requests in the first instance has grown dramatically since FY '80 when first instance requests constituted only 24 percent of total jury requests.

Jurisdiction-Civil. The BMC has concurrent jurisdiction with the District Courts within Suffolk County over civil cases originating within Suffolk County as well as jurisdiction over small claims, mental commitments, summary process, supplementary process, paternity and support actions, and domestic abuse actions within the BMC's territorial jurisdiction.

In recent years equitable jurisdiction has been conferred upon the BMC and District Court Department in the following areas: lead poisoning prevention, landlord's interference with quiet enjoyment or failure to provide utilities, family abuse prevention, summary process and sanitary code and residential nuisances, and small claims.

The civil jurisdiction of the department, extends, in some matters, beyond downtown Boston. Since 1986, the BMC has been responsible for the conduct of all jury appeals in small claims cases in Suffolk County. Also, the department has jurisdiction over Suffolk County inquests. The department has civil jurisdiction over civil actions in Suffolk County in which money damages, replevin or trustee process is sought. Additionally, motions for attachment in Suffolk County are heard by the BMC. In certain appellate areas, the department has statewide civil jurisdiction, i.e., civil service appeals and appeals from decisions of the Board of Appeal on Motor Vehicle Liability Policies and Bonds.

Firearms. During FY '90 in response to the proliferation of violence in the City of Boston, the BMC initiated a program to expedite those cases in which a defendant had been charged with a firearms violation and appealed his/her case to the jury-of-six sessions of the BMC. The program commenced on March 5, 1990, when a new courtroom became available for the use of the BMC jury session.

During 1990 the cases of 239 defendants who had been charged with either illegally carrying or illegally possessing a firearm received disposition. Of the 239 defendants, 200 had been charged with the offense of illegally carrying a firearm. Twenty percent of the defendants exercised their constitutional right to a jury trial while 18 percent opted for a bench trial before a judge.

At end of 1990 there were 43 pending cases in which the defendant had been charged with illegally carrying a firearm. Seventy percent of the defendants with a pending charge had made a first appearance before the court within 120 days of the close of the year. Five of the 43 defendants had been in default and had only recently appeared before the court after their default. Only eight defendants had cases which had been pending for more than 120 days.

Caseflow Management in the Jury-of-Six Sessions. The availability of the additional courtroom equipped for trial by jury also provided the BMC with the opportunity to address the rate of disposition and the aging of cases in the jury-of-six sessions. During six months of 1990 the jury-of-six sessions disposed of more cases than were received, a rate of disposition not equalled since 1982. In March 1990 the cases of 583 defendants received disposition—the highest disposition rate in the history of the jury-of-six sessions in the Commonwealth.

By June 30 the number of cases which had been pending for over 90 days was lower than it had been in almost three years. This progress was achieved despite the fact that requests for jury trials from the nine Suffolk County primary courts to the BMC increased by 651 requests or 16.2 percent in FY'90.

Substance Abuse. During FY '90 the primary court sessions of the BMC received 1,019 complaints of drug offenses, e.g. possession or distribution of a controlled substance, and 243 complaints of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances. While these two categories of actual charges of drug or alcohol offenses comprise only 6.9 percent of all original criminal complaints received, it has been noted by the justices and staff of the BMC that many of the other crimes recorded are precipitated by alcohol or drug-related causes. In response to the increasing number of defendants suffering from substance abuse and the concomitant danger of HIV infection, the BMC has instituted programs which provide treatment and rehabilitative services as well as health education.

Community Services for Women. Community Services for Women is an alternative sentencing program for prison-bound women which offers individually-designed alternatives to incarceration. Plans often include substance abuse treatment, job training, employment, education, and community service work. In the majority of the cases, female defendants are placed on probation with the specific condition that they follow the alternative plan. The implementation of the plan is then monitored by Community Services for Women while close contact is maintained with the assigned probation officer.

The majority of the clients referred to Community Services for Women have serious substance abuse problems and, as part of their alternative sentences, receive treatment in residential programs. Clients also participate in individual or group counseling at clinics as well as outpatient counseling provided by the staff of Community Services for Women. The work of the Community Services for Women has been helpful in filling the void that exists in viable program alternatives for female substance abusers.

Project Trust. Project Trust is a collaboration between the Center for Disease Control, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health and the City of Boston Department of Health and Hospitals that offers free and anonymous bloodtesting and medical services for HIV infection and education and counseling on issues surrounding HIV infection.

The efforts of Project Trust in the BMC began modestly in 1988 when one Project Trust counselor was given permission to enter the holding cell for female detainees in order to discuss issues surrounding AIDS with the defendants. The program has since expanded to include on-site education seminars for defendants charged with a drug or prostitution-related offense. In April 1989 the program was expanded to include male defendants.

Project Trust counselors, some of whom are ex-addicts, have been very successful in establishing a relationship of trust with defendants. Seventy-nine percent of the individuals who have availed themselves of the free blood testing offered by the project have returned to the Drop-in Center for the test results. The personalized approach to education and counseling has proven to be a rational approach to the very serious problem of HIV infection.

Department of Public Health. While programs instituted by the probation office, Community Services for Women and Project Trust, continued to operate effectively, the scarcity of resources available for defendants suffering from substance abuse left a large segment of the defendant population unserved. With the cooperation of the Department of Public Health efforts are being made to address this serious deficiency. One staff person from DPH has been assigned to the BMC to assist in placing defendants who suffer from substance abuse in proper treatment programs. On-site group sessions for substance abusers are now available along with evaluation and referral services in concert with the Dimock House in Roxbury.

Jail Overcrowding. Special afternoon sessions are held at the BMC to conduct speedy trials of pre-trial detainees and thereby relieve overcrowding in the pretrial detention section of the Charles Street Jail. Pursuant to Memorandum of Decision and Order #35 of Chief Justice Paul J. Liacos of the Supreme Judicial Court in the Charles Street Jail cases, prisoners are arraigned at the earliest possible time in the morning and not later than 1 p.m. so that appeals of bail may be heard on the same day by the Superior Court Department.

To alleviate the problem of transporting prisoners from jail to court, Chief Justice William J. Tierney established a Habeas Corpus Committee, consisting of the Chief Justice, an assistant district attorney, a representative from the Committee on Public Counsel Services and a probation officer. The committee meets monthly to consider prisoners' requests for speedy trials and/or disposition of pending matters.

Delinquent jurors. In response to the increasing numbers of absentee jurors throughout the Commonwealth, but most particularly in Suffolk County, the Office of Jury Commissioner initiated a program to systematically prosecute delinquent jurors. In cooperation with the Jury Commissioner the BMC assisted in the development of a system to facilitate the issuance and processing of large numbers of complaints.

Since Dec. 19, 1989, clerk-magistrate hearings on the issuance of complaints have been scheduled on a weekly basis at a rate of 30-50 hearings a week. Between Dec. 19, 1989, and Sept. 21, 1990, a total of 750 applications was prepared. During that period 103 individuals performed juror service as a direct result of this program.

Rules of Court. A recodification of the Rules of Court of the BMC was completed during 1990 and resulted in the adoption of nine amendments to the rules. The amendments did not affect any substantive policy of the department, but rather deleted archaic references and corrected technical inaccuracies. The intent of the recodification was to conform the language of the rules to reflect statutory language and to provide uniformity, wherever practicable, in the practices of both the Office of the Clerk for Criminal Business and the Office of Clerk for Civil Business.

Judicial Conference. On November 2 and 3 of 1989, the BMC held a Conference of the Justices, the first conference to be held in two years. In recognition of the widespread problem of substance abuse among defendants appearing before the court, the justices devoted the majority of time allotted to the conference to this subject. Speakers from outside the judiciary (Special Agent John J. Coleman of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Commissioner David H. Mulligan of the Department of Public Health, Doctors Lynn Moore and Carol Feldman from the Department of Mental Health and Ms. Bea LeBarre, Director of Substance Abuse Services at the Massachusetts Osteopathic Hospital) provided the justices with practical information on substance abuse services as well as an opportunity to participate in an educational dialogue with state and federal agencies.

The Conference also highlighted court business. The judicial chairs of the Committees on the Primary Court, Health Issues and Education conducted separate sessions for discussion and reports from their respective committees. Staff from the Court Clinic and the Community Services for Women and Project Trust programs were provided the opportunity to candidly discuss their program and the services which they offer with all of the justices of the Department. Additionally, Chief Justice Paul J. Liacos and Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason joined the justices of the Department at an informal session.

In May of 1990, a series of four stress hardiness seminars were offered to the justices. The program provided assistance to the judges in developing strategies to combat the physical and emotional efforts of stress in an environment with an ever increasing caseload and limited resources within which to respond.

Court Support Program. In an effort to build a constituency for a severely, neglected branch of the judiciary, the Boston Bar Association launched in 1989 a Court Support Program which linked urban courts with large Boston law firms. The BMC was matched with the firm of Choate, Hall & Stewart. Through the efforts of Attn. Edward F. Hines Jr., then the president of the BBA and Attn. Allen Bornheimer of Choate, Hall & Stewart, a fellowship was established at Northeastern University's School of Law which provided $20,000 a year for law students from Northeastern to work as interns at the BMC.

The program, starting in March 1990, has proven to be successful for both the judges of the BMC and Northeastern students. The judges have benefited from the very able and professional work of each of the interns. The students, in turn, have benefited from their exposure to the diverse civil and criminal matters within the court's jurisdiction and have completed their internships with very practical experience and an understanding of the essential role which a large urban court plays in the administration of justice.

District Court Department

Jurisdiction. In criminal matters, the District Court Department handles all misdemeanors and felonies punishable by up to two and one-half years of imprisonment, plus certain five-year and ten-year felonies. It also hears juvenile, Care and Protection, and Children in Need of Services (CHINS) cases in most parts of the state, as well as probable cause hearings to determine if a criminal matter should be bound over to the grand jury.

In civil matters, the District Court hears civil cases originally filed in the District Court, civil cases remanded from the Superior Court, small claims (maximum amount of $1,500), evictions, inquests, mental health commitments, family abuse petitions, victim compensation claims and other specialized proceedings. Motor vehicle proceedings, including civil motor vehicle infractions, are also heard in the District Court.

Computers. Several major District Court computer initiatives were undertaken in 1990.

The primary strategy for bringing about large scale computerization in the District Court is the design of a computerized court management system in the Brockton Division to serve as a prototype for other District Courts. The Brockton system will upgrade the present computer capacity of that court and serve as the laboratory for the design of a state-of-the-art system. During 1990 a request for proposal for software and hardware was issued and proposals received. Those proposals are now being evaluated.

While the Brockton project is being pursued, an interim computer system has continued to operate on an experimental basis in several clerk-magistrates' offices. SYSTEMATIC-II is a microcomputer-based criminal case processing system that was designed by the District Court and the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice and first put to use in the Barnstable and Spencer Divisions. It provides a basic indexing and list preparation capabilities, along with a number of other important features to lighten the clerical burden in the courts. In addition to Barnstable and Spencer, it is operating in six other divisions: Ayer, Cambridge, Dorchester, Edgartown, Haverhill, and Wareham.

During 1990 the District Court Administrative Office also continued working with the Registry of Motor Vehicles on a system to connect the District Courts with the registry via an electronic link. A simplified method for doing this has been installed at the Dedham Division. Besides giving the RMV needed information on the disposition of cases and on various court steps taken in them, it will provide the courts with on-line access to a violator's driving record.

The computerization of Civil Motor Vehicle Infractions (CMVI) has also received the attention of the administrative office. The District Court Committee on Motor Vehicle Proceedings undertook a major evaluation of the potential for the electronic processing of CMVIs in the District Court, with particular reference to the use of third-party vendors. The committee is in the process of concluding its report.

On the same topic, during 1990 an experimental microcomputer system, SYSTEMATIC-III, was developed by the OCAJ and installed at the Barnstable Division where it is currently used. It automates many of the manual processes in CMVI cases and provides for a quicker license suspension of those who have ignored their citations.

Local court administration. Another major step to improve court administration and accountability was the filing of legislation to establish the position of court administrator in most District Courts. Under legislation filed by Chief Justice Samuel E. Zoll, the court administrator would be appointed by the Chief Justice in consultation with the local court's presiding justice.

A major goal of the legislation is to integrate the administrative operations of the local court and eliminate the dysfunctions that are inherent in the current local court management structure. The court administrator would serve as chief operating officer for the entire court, including performing the administrative duties now performed by the clerk. The magisterial role of the clerk would be considerably expanded. This would permit the clerks to act in a quasi-judicial capacity in many areas, building upon a major strength of the District Court clerk-magistrates. The chief probation officer would be freed of many administrative responsibilities to concentrate on the professional side of probation.

The legislation is an innovative approach to strengthening local court management and providing judges with relief from an escalating workload. Authorization for court administrators is also contained in court reform legislation filed by the Supreme Judicial Court.

Another bill was filed to eliminate many of the areas of inflexibility in District Court administration, and give the Chief Justice greater control over various aspects of local court organization and management. The purpose of this bill is to streamline local court administration and provide the tools for maximizing the use of existing resources in these difficult fiscal times. Many of these provisions are also contained in the legislative proposal filed by the SJC.

Juvenile Probation District dissolution. For many years the District Court benefited from the existence of five juvenile probation districts, each consisting of probation officers and clerical personnel concentrating on juvenile cases. Due to increasing budgetary constraints it was felt necessary to eliminate the districts and merge the personnel into individual District Courts where they could work on both adult and juvenile cases. This was accomplished in 1990.

District Court Drugs and Justice Project. Also during 1990 the department received a $370,000 federal grant from the Committee on Criminal Justice to establish a special project focusing on the processing of drug cases in the District Courts. The project will emphasize the areas of case management, education and training, and the provision of drug treatment services.

Regional activities. District Court regional activities concentrated in eight areas:

- Local court services.
- Managing resources.
- Evaluating court performance.
- Management information.
- Identifying local court problems and implementing solutions as needed.
- Professional development and training and organizational development.
- Assisting with statewide projects.

•Representing the administrative office in various matters.

Many activities were performed by the regional offices in 1990 within the structure outlined above. Among them are responding to a large volume of inquiries from local courts on questions of procedure and administration; facilitating local interaction with various parts of central administration and third parties outside the court system; providing technical assistance in matters of District Court procedure; assigning judges, law clerks, and court officers throughout the courts in the region; allocating funds for temporary clerical assistance; allocating Goldberg Trust Funds for out-of-state judicial education; reviewing each court's annual budget submission; following up on local court compliance with new procedures; and conducting studies of various aspects of the administration of the courts.

Regional activities also include developing, organizing and analyzing information on the operations of the courts, verifying data received from the courts, maintaining data on judicial sittings, keeping leave records of judges and clerk-magistrates, being conversant with caseflow management and personnel problems in the local courts, providing regionally-sponsored educational programs, training in new procedures, and other areas.

Operation reviews. One of the areas where the regional offices have concentrated is Operations Reviews. These are in-depth studies of particular courts, concentrating on caseflow management and the internal workings of the clerk's office.

A study methodology has been developed and proven effective in identifying a court's caseflow management strengths and weaknesses in areas such as continuances, case duration, bench time and various other milestones in the case management process. The Operations Review also examines certain functions in the clerk's office with an eye toward identifying areas that could be used as models for other courts or that are in need of improvement. The review contains recommendations to improve the administration of the court.

Operations Reviews have been completed for the Charlestown, Dorchester, Lawrence, Lynn, Brockton, and Roxbury Divisions and have started at Leominster, New Bedford, Springfield, and Salem.

Performance indicators. In addition to conducting Operations Reviews, the administrative office has developed a methodology for measuring certain critical areas of local court performance based on a brief onsite analysis of available data. Twenty-two indicators are examined, including items such as:

•Criminal case processing delays
•Disposition rates
•Warrant issuance and recall
•Primary court-jury case interaction
•Civil motor vehicle infraction processing
•Civil case processing
•Small claims processing
•Supplementary case processing

The performance indicator evaluation has been tested in several courts and will be more widely used in the future.

Continuing education. During 1990 the District Court continued a shift in emphasis from departmental educational programming to the professionalized delivery of programs for judges and clerks by others charged with that process. In particular, the establishment of the Judicial Institute within the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice has provided a new vehicle for delivering more and better educational opportunities to District Court personnel.

As part of this effort, the institute organized and sponsored a two-day curriculum and faculty development seminar with Dr. Gordon Zimmerman, primary faculty development resource for the National Judicial College. The seminar was attended by some 15 District Court judges who have agreed to serve as faculty chairs for the development of a series of District Court "courses" on various educational topics of importance to judges. It is hoped that this "course" approach will eventually yield a catalogue of one-day courses to be offered as often as needed and from which judges and clerks could build their own educational agendas. The development of specific course outlines and materials is now underway in the following areas:

•Civil Procedure
•Management for Presiding Justices
•Evidence
•Juvenile Transfer Hearings
•Sentencing
•Utilizing Juvenile Resources
•Judicial Ethics
•Search and Seizure
•Mental Health Proceedings
•Caseflow Management
•Criminal Procedure
•Judicial Writing
•Care and Protection Cases

Another new direction in District Court educational planning is the establishment of regional educational programs sponsored and organized by the District Court regional offices. These programs have been well received by court employees, and the number of such sessions is likely to increase in the future. Among the topics already covered by regional education sessions were motor vehicle case processing, personnel practices, small claims processing, and one-trial system statistical tracking.

Another conference of note during 1990 was the two-day Victim Rights Seminar for District Court judges which was conducted by the Judicial Institute in cooperation with the National Organization for Victim Assistance. The conference addressed questions pertaining to victim involvement and participation in various parts of the criminal justice process.

The District Court has continued to facilitate the attendance of District Court judges to the programs of the National Judicial College and other national judicial education organizations, although attendance is now reduced because of fiscal constraints. The delegation of the selection process to the Regional Administrative Judges has helped target in the most effective way the utilization of the limited funds available for this purpose.

Judicial Enhancement Advisory Teams. At the direction of the Supreme Judicial Court, each department of the Trial Court has established procedures for improving the performance of judges. Known generally as the judicial enhancement project, it has taken the form of an organized system whereby judges provide peer review of their colleagues' on-bench performance by reviewing the recordings of their proceedings and offering constructive critique. To this end, five two-judge Performance Enhancement Advisory Teams have been established in the District Court (one in each region). These teams are now in the process of beginning the performance review process, which will, as the SJC has urged, concentrate on newer judges.

Practice aids. A major "continuing education" function of the administrative office is providing the courts with materials to assist in applying the law as uniformly as possible throughout the District Court. One means of achieving this goals is through the issuance of Standards of Judicial Practice, written guidelines establishing standards of good practice in various areas of District Court jurisdiction. Many volumes of such standards have been issued over the year.

The year 1990 saw the issuance of the latest volume of standards on inquest proceedings. This is an area of considerable uncertainty in District Court practice. The statutes are old and confusing, and there is little case law on the subject. The District Court Committee on Standards has sought to remedy this problem by preparing standards on many of the areas that judges must address when confronted by these cases.

The Committee on Standards has begun a similar effort in the area of contempt proceedings. In addition, work is also ongoing on Children in Need of Services (CHINS) standards, which are being prepared by the Committee on Care and Protection and CHINS Proceedings.

Also issued in 1990 was the administrative office's "Guide to Public Access to District Court Records," a 35-page directory of applicable statutes, rules, practices and forms surrounding access to court records. The guide has been helpful in an increasingly complex area of District Court business.

Another useful practice aid is the comprehensive index of all transmittals distributed by the District Court Administrative Office. The original index, covering transmittals from 1983-1988, was issued in early 1989, and a supplement issued in 1990. A further supplement was being prepared for distribution in early 1991. This is an important step in organizing material that is sent to the courts, and and in insuring that they have convenient continuing access to it. The index is arranged under 83 separate topic headings for quick reference purposes.

During 1990 work also continued on a manual for new District Court judges covering policies in many of the internal operating areas they should be aware of, such as assignments, security, leave record keeping, the District Court administrative structure and many other topics that arise in the course of working daily in the District Court. Although intended mainly for new judges, the initial edition will be distributed to all judges.

Forms and procedures. Many communications were sent to the courts during 1990 on procedural matters. One of the principal functions of the District Court Administrative Office is to keep the courts apprised of statutory and other procedural changes. This is an ongoing function.

During 1990 a number of new forms were distributed to the District Court, including new statistical reporting forms, a new capias form and a revised Uniform Civil Docket form.

Gender Bias Study. In 1989 the Gender Bias Study Committee appointed by the SJC submitted its report. The study concluded that there were many areas within the court system where standards of gender equality are not being attained. The study suggested a long range improvement strategy involving all of the courts and some agencies outside the courts which interact with the courts.

Following receipt of the report the Chief Justice Zoll established a Special Committee on the Gender Bias Study. Consisting of judges and personnel from the clerks' and probation offices, the committee was charged with the responsibility of reviewing the report to the SJC, identifying areas of concern in the District Court, and suggesting strategies for improvement in those areas.

The committee completed its report, a copy of which was sent to all District Court judges, clerk-magistrates, and chief probation officers in 1990. Following the consideration of the committee's recommendations, the committee was made a permanent part of the District Court committee structure and redesignated the District Court Committee on Gender Equality. The committee chair is Judge Leah W. Sprague. The committee is now developing a plan for improving gender equality in the District Court.

Support enforcement. Support caseloads and collections were both reduced during 1990. The process of court conversion, where responsibility for the collection of payments in many support enforcement cases is transferred to the Department of Revenue (DOR), has continued in earnest throughout the year. As a result, most child support payments formerly collected in converted courts are now collected by DOR. In addition, the existing criminal non-support caseload, formerly responsible for a large share of the collections statewide until a change in the law in 1986, continues to decrease. Following the record collections of $55 million in fiscal 1989, the District Court collected approximately $44.5 million during FY '90. Caseloads have also dropped as DOR, the nominal plaintiff in most child support cases, has begun to implement its long range goal of shifting the majority of new filings from the District Court to the Probate and Family Court Department.

While the courts remain active with new URESA cases, contempts and requests for modification of existing orders, the decrease in caseload and collections frees up valuable time for courts to concentrate on other important activities, particularly in the probation service.

Mediation. Mediation offers people in conflict an opportunity to sit down and discuss their differences face to to face with the assistance of trained, neutral person—a mediator. The mediator helps parties air their grievances, identify their interests, create options for mutual gain and reach a resolution satisfactory to everyone involved. Mediation, which was introduced to the District Court in 1975, continues to expand. More than 40 District Courts use it for one or more purposes including small claims, criminal complaints, evictions, CHINS cases, and regular civil cases.

There are more than 30 community-based, non-profit mediation programs in the Commonwealth. These programs faced a major challenge in 1990 as the state's fiscal crisis led to the elimination of all Trial Court funding for mediation programs, plus a drastic reduction of support from the Department of Social Services. By the end of the year, total funding for local programs dropped by 30 percent, and the pool of volunteers dipped below 1,000 for the first time in several years. Some programs were forced to close their doors or temporarily discontinue their services. Legislation was filed to establish a Community Mediation Trust Fund, and although it passed the House it failed in the Senate. It was refiled in 1991.

An encouraging development, however, was an increase in support for community mediation programs from the Interest on Lawyers Trust Accounts Fund (IOLTA). Some programs were successful in attracting funding from private foundations which had not previously funded mediation, and several began experimenting with revenue producing activities such as charging fees for services or training.

Also on the positive side, Albie Davis, District Court Coordinator of Community Mediation, was one of two persons nationally who received the Distinguished Service Award of the Academy of Family Mediators. The award is given annually to people in the conflict resolution field who have distinguished themselves by their service.

Redrawing district lines. In 1990, at the request of the Chief Administrative Justice, Chief Justice Zoll assumed the chairmanship of a subcommittee of the state Court Facilities Council dealing with the matter of judicial district lines in the District Court. The purpose of the subcommittee, which includes representatives of the court, legislative and law enforcement communities, as well as the private sector, is to determine whether particular courts might be closed for efficiency purposes and the jurisdictional lines of other courts adjusted so as to better match resources with needs. This promises to be a long-range project, but many suggestions have already been received for particular changes that should be considered.

Housing Court Department

Clerk-Magistrate Paul Burke, Northeastern Division, and Mark Strahan, Internal Auditor, OCAJ.

Jurisdiction. The Housing Court Department has common law and statutory jurisdiction, concurrent with the District Court and Superior Court Departments, of all crimes and all civil actions as specified in G.L. c. 185C, s. 3. The Housing Court Department has jurisdiction of the "use of any real property and activities conducted thereon as such use affects the health, welfare and safety of any resident, occupant, user or member of the general public and which is subject to regulation by local cities and towns under the state building code, state specialized codes, state sanitary code, and other applicable statutes and ordinances."

The Housing Court Department consists of five divisions. The two newer divisions, the Southeastern Division and the Northeastern Division, are not yet in operation. The Northeastern Division includes the cities and towns of Essex County as well as the City of Lowell and the towns of Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Pepperell, Shirley, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough and Westford in Middlesex County. The Southeastern Division covers Bristol and Plymouth Counties. The active divisions are the City of Boston Division, Hampden County, and Worcester County.

Central to the Housing Court Department's ability to manage its caseflow is the department-wide computerization of the three divisions. During 1989 the department contracted with Connelly Data Systems, Inc. of Lowell, Massachusetts, to install hardware and design the application software for all three divisions. By 1991, the computer system will be operational. This project will enable the department to handle the ever increasing caseload during the 1990's without major personnel increases.

The computerization could not have occurred without the assistance from the Information Systems Department of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice.

Hampden Division. Fiscal Year 1990 saw not only an increase in all categories of cases, other than code violation prosecutions, but an increase in the complexity of cases caused by the downturn in the real estate market, and the first influences of G.L. c. 139, s. 19, allowing evictions from public housing for drug violations.

The reduction in the numbers of code violations filed seems to be a reflection of the layoffs of code inspectors resulting from budgetary problems in the larger cities in the county.

With the tightening of the real estate market, several large rental housing owners and condominium developers declared bankruptcy, resulting in court cases involving the inability of property owners to maintain proper standards of maintenance and services. On behalf of the tenants, the court was forced to assume control of many properties, appoint management firms as receivers, and supervise the repair of code violations and maintenance of service. These situations are continuing, keeping housing units on the market which would otherwise be lost.

These cases have drawn public attention, as have those involving c. 139, s. 19, where the media has been impressed with the court's decisions which have assisted in allowing tenants of public housing to live safely with their families free of the endangering atmosphere of drugs and drug dealers.

The court has also entered a number of orders under recent amendments to the public housing laws, allowing injunctions to be entered against non-residents who deal drugs on public and subsidized housing property (G.L. 121B, s. 32B-F)

During the month of December, the court went on line with computers that link the clerks' offices, courtrooms and housing specialists, as well as the Boston and Worcester Divisions, and the information specialists at the OCAJ. All record information, filings, etc. are now being entered directly into the computers, resulting in quicker response to requests from the public, as well as direct issuance of notices, letters of default, and other communications.

The judge, clerk-magistrate, and housing specialists have continued to participate in a number of training forums for landlords, tenants, and the public regarding evictions and other housing issues.

The Hampden Division has expanded its non-criminal disposition of violations of the Sanitary and Zoning Codes. The ticketing system now covers Springfield, West Springfield, Wilbraham, Agawam, and East Longmeadow.

Worcester Division. FY '90 marked the Worcester Division's fourth full year of operation. As expected, the court's caseload continued to increase as more and more people became aware of this relatively new court and its jurisdiction, and also as result of the economic downturn which has produced an increase in evictions, bankruptcies, and foreclosures.

The department's computer network was installed and implemented in the Worcester Division. This has allowed the procedures clerks to open and update cases more quickly and efficiently. Information can now be retrieved from a video screen without the necessity of locating docket entries directly from the courtroom.

First Assistant Clerk-Magistrate Paul Groesbeck has continued to play an active role in insuring that all systems are functioning properly.

The Worcester Division has experienced a marked increase in civil cases related to the construction of houses. In large part, these cases arise as a result of the building boom in the mid-1980s as homeowners began to discover defects in construction. These cases come to the court from all parts of Worcester County.

1990 saw the continuation of a number of receiverships involving more than 50 apartments in Fitchburg and Worcester. In each of four situations, the record owner of rental property either disappeared or became so insolvent that traditional methods of code enforcement were unworkable. Through the little used remedy of rent receivership, the Worcester Division was able to ensure that several hundred thousand dollars were directed back into the rental property for the purpose of eliminating hundreds of often serious code violations.

The Worcester Division has also implemented a program for the non-criminal disposition of violations of municipal ordinances. The City of Worcester, as well as Fitchburg, Athol, Auburn, and Gardner, have used the ticketing system as an alternative to instituting criminal complaints in the Worcester Division.

Boston Division. The Boston Division incurred a vacancy for an associate justice which remained unfilled for 13 months. This 50 percent reduction in judicial manpower to the Boston Division was alleviated to some extent by the caseflow management technique employed by the court. Because of the activities of Clerk-Magistrates Robert L. Lewis and the efforts of Chief Justice E. George Daher, the division was not overwhelmed. At the end of the fiscal year, the Governor appointed Herman J. Smith Jr. as the new Associate Justice. It is expected that during the next fiscal year the division will eliminate the slight backlog that had developed.

The court used student interns from the University of Massachusetts and Northeastern University. Under this program, the interns served in various entry level positions for a period of three to six months. Two former participants are now permanent employees of this court, and one is a permanent employee of the Appeals Court.

In accordance with the provisions of the Boston Code Enforcement Program, wherein tickets are issued in lieu of seeking criminal complaints, the Boston Division has attempted to provide a mechanism which contributes to a cleaner environment. Although the purpose of the program is to protect the environment, almost $300,000 paid into the court as fines was remitted to the city Treasurer of Boston.

Drug evictions continue to impact the court. The Boston Police continue to provide valuable assistance to both landlords and tenants by making their police officers available for testimony. Both landlords and tenants have come to realize that a residence cannot provide a place of decent human habitation, where illegal drugs have come forward to provide anonymous tips to the police. G.L. c. 139, s. 19 has been so effective that the Boston Division received a commendation from the Boston Police Commissioner. In the commendation it was recognized that the Chief Justice "has consistently and powerfully responded to the concerns of Boston's residents by using the full force of the law to remove over two hundred illegal drug dealers from the city's neighborhoods... with a meticulous concern for the requirement of the United States Constitituion and the individual rights of each person who comes before the Boston Housing Court."

At the same time the Boston Division continues to insist on property being maintained pursuant to the State Sanitary Codes and State Building Code. The court continues to search for innovative incentives for landlords to continue to provide safe and decent housing. One landlord was held in house arrest in one of his apartments until compliance with the court's orders were achieved. The downturn in the real estate market has not resulted in any deterioration of service by landlords because of the enforcement powers of the Boston Division.

Juvenile Court Department

Jurisdiction. The Juvenile Court Department consists of four divisions: Boston, Bristol County, Springfield, and Worcester. Within their statutory venues, the divsions have jurisdiction over delinquency, CHINS (Children in Need of Services), Care and Protection petitions and Adult Contributing to Delinquency cases. In those areas without Juvenile Courts, similar jurisdiction is exercised through the juvenile sessions of the District Court Department. The Juvenile Court Department also has jurisdiction over all de novo appeals of juvenile cases within their respective counties.

Asst. Chief Probation Officer Joseph Hamilton, Bristol Division

During Fiscal Year 1990, the department's juvenile delinquency complaints (9,386) increased 2.3 percent over Fiscal Year 1989. CHINS petitions issued (2,197) increased 5.9 percent while over 536 additional CHINS cases were monitored on an informal basis avoiding the formal process of the criminal justice system. Care and Protection petitions (1,033) showed a 28.5 percent increase with a 25.7 percent increase in the number of children involved (1,963). Adult cases (187) decreased 9.6 percent. The department's divisions conducted 823 substitute care review hearings during FY '90.

To protect the public, hold the offender accountable for his or her actions, afford youngsters before the court an opportunity to redirect their lives to useful citizenship, and to provide for the innocent victims of abuse/neglect, constant and additional services are required. Throughout 1990 the department continued to use and further research, identify and update reference material on available outreach resources while still operating some much needed in-house program not otherwise locally available.

The Boston Division's 54-year-old Citizenship Training Group Inc. (CTG), the Bristol Division through Project Coach, the Springfield Division's Youth Development Inc. and the Worcester Division's Y.O.U. Inc., continued to provide a wide range of rehabilitative services to selected youth before the courts on delinquency and CHINS cases. These services ranged from diversion from the criminal justice system in minor matters to intensive supervision in more serious cases. Such specialized programs enable the court to arrange individualized attention and treatment for young offenders and to provide them an opportunity to redirect their lives. Following some structured retraining and evidence of improved behavior, many youngsters are referred from these programs to community service positions or regular employment to establish healthy work habits, provide much needed income in many cases, generate community and family reponsibility and in some instances provide for court-directed

Asst. Clerk-Magistrate Leo DiCarlo, Boston Division

monetary assessments. The availability of such dispositional options can, in many cases, provide an alternative to placement of a child in the custody of a state agency until he or she reaches independence.

Diversion Programs. As school problems commonly precede and/or parallel delinquent behavior the Juvenile Court Divisions have continued to work closely with the schools, improving communication between school personnel and probation staff. The Worcester Division maintained its Truancy Screening Committee, attempting resolution of individual truancy problems. The committee includes representatives of the school, Department of Social Services, parents, probation officers, and, if desired, attorneys. The Springfield Division offered its CHINS Diversion Program in cooperation with DSS, and the Bristol and Boston Divisions each employed their individual probation/liaison programs. Worcester this year expanded its Court Liaison Project, which provides a probation officer on a part-time basis as liaison to the Worcester alternative schools servicing special education youth, to include three high schools and middles schools. The Interim Education Program in Boston, involving the purchase of services from five urban facilities, had the task of providing remedial education services for potential dropouts and the additional role of patient and interested advocacy. This program gives to a revolving population of more than 100 youths the opportunity to take control of their lives at a vulnerable state of growth and development and accomplish their own return to traditional classrooms. The Boston CTG program developed an in-house intensive after-school educational component which meets a chronic need for other selected youth.

Considerable effort was continually expended in all divisions to allow opportunity for early identification of children evidencing school problems. The prompt provision of available support service can in many cases prevent exaggeration of such problems and progression to more serious delinquent behavior.

To combat an escalation of substance abuse, the Springfield Division arranged for local referral services to the Youth Intervention Program, the Gandara Mental Health Center for Hispanic Youth, and the W.W. Johnson Life Center, the Substance Abuse Abatement Project of the Springfield YWCA. The Boston Division Court Clinic completed its fifth year of providing a preventive alcohol education program for adolescents before the court.

This year the Boston Court Clinic and probation department implemented a program to provide special support and education to mothers involved in Care and Protection cases. The purpose of this program is to enable these women, through peer group support, to more effectively utilize the service that are available through court referrals and by other agencies.

CASA. Boston, Worcester, and Springfield CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocate) Programs were expanded this year. Qualified volunteers are recruited and trained to act as guardians ad litem and appointed to report to the court on the best interest of the child in Care and Protection cases. These individuals, diverse in personality, experience and education, make an 18-month commitment to monitor a child's general welfare, status and progress. This helps ensure that child abuse victims do not languish in temporary foster homes and aids the court's evaluation of the implementation and effectiveness of the services ordered and considered appropriate to reach this objective. The Springfield Program includes CHINS and delinquency cases as well. The National CASA Conference takes place in Boston in 1991.

The complexity of problems often inherent in cases before the Juvenile Court can require a multitude of agency services for their resolution. To assist the courts in obtaining and assuring coordinated delivery of services in such cases, the Executive Office of Human Services has assigned a staff person to serve as liaison between the court and other state agencies. This has greatly expedited the provision and delivery of appropriate services to our mutual clients.

During 1990 the state Department of Mental Health, its division of Forensic Mental Health and the Juvenile Court Department shared support for clinical services in Boston, Springfield, and the Attleborough, New Bedford, and Taunton sessions of the Bristol County Division. These court clinics provided essential diagnostic and consultive services to judges and probation staff in the management of difficult and complex cases involving children and families in crisis. Despite fiscal constraints, the court will continue to explore alternative means of continued funding for these programs to ensure the continuation of quality service in keeping with established standards.

Volunteers. Significant numbers of graduate and undergraduate students pursuing child development careers regularly seek and use the various court divisions to achieve their practicum and training. These young aspirants to the law enforcement, legal, medical, and social service professions receive significant "on-the-job" training and supervision to the credit of the court staff at each location. Staff continued to appear on request before various civic and professional organizations, explaining the mission and problems of the court and the role of its own and support agencies.

Automation. Throughout 1990 the department continued to develop its Automated Information and Records Access System. The Forms component was installed in all divisions, thus allowing several of the most frequently used forms to be automatically generated. The Forms Committee will continue to design more forms to be added to this valuable enhancement. Also this year, manual docketing was eliminated in all divisions. The computer entries have become official court records. The department staff are to be congratulated for extra efforts and continued enthusiasm throughout the planning and implementation of this automation project.

Land Court Department

Asst. Recorder Jeanne Maloney

Jurisdiction. The Land Court Department has exclusive, original jurisdiction over the registration of title to real property and over all matters and disputes concerning such title arising subsequent to registration. An important facet of this jurisdiction is the department's superintendency authority over the state's registered land offices. These offices are located in the Registries of Deeds and are operated and staffed by the 14 counties.

The department has exclusive jurisdiction over the foreclosure and redemption of real estate tax foreclosures. All cities and towns must process their judicial foreclosures in the Land Court. The initiation of such proceedings often helps generate municipal revenue because delinquent taxpayers are encouraged to pay tax arrearages. There was a significant increase in the number of tax foreclosure filings in 1990, an indicator of the harsh economic climate.

Under chapters 40A and 41 of the General Laws, the Court shares jurisdiction with a number of the other Trial Court departments over matters arising out decisions of local planning and zoning boards of appeal. More and more frequently, these are the matters which are the subject of Land Court trials.

The Land Court also has either exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction over other real property matters, but there was only one significant change in that jurisdiction in 1990. On the last day of the year, Governor Michael Dukakis signed "An Act Relative to the Foreclosure of Mortgages," Chapter 496 of the Acts of 1990. With the Superior Court Department, the Land Court has jurisdiction over the processing of mortgage foreclosure cases to the extent that a determination as to the military status of the parties needs to be made. For many years, the Land Court has spent a great deal of time ensuring that all persons entitled to notice of foreclosure receive same and that, thereafter, the documents evidencing the sale of the foreclosed property were in good order.

The rise in foreclosures. The number of mortgage foreclosure cases has continued to grow as the economy continues to worsen. In 1990, the number of foreclosure cases filed increased by 95 percent over the number initiated from the previous year. The number of foreclosure deeds and related documents reviewed by court attorneys and approved by the court increased by 156 percent over the number processed in Fiscal Year 1989, an almost 900 percent increase from those handled in FY '87.

Chapter 496 will eliminate the approval process entirely in cases filed after Jan. 1, 1991. The filing of cases after this date is required only where a defendant is a human being, thus, eliminating the necessity of filing a case where the only defendant is a corporation or similar legal entity not entitled to the benefits of the federal Soldier's and Sailor's Civil Relief Act. What this means for the Court, however, is that most of the attorneys assigned to these cases on a rotating basis can return to more important duties and that clerical support staff, of which the Court is woefully short, can do likewise.

Staff. On Sept. 12, 1990, Justice Marilyn M. Sullivan completed her five-year term as Administrative Justice of the department. Judge Sullivan was the first woman Chief Justice of a Trial Court department in the state's history. Judge Sullivan continues her work as a Justice of the Land Court.

By order of the Supreme Judicial Court, Justice John E. Fenton Jr. became the Administrative Justice of the department on Sept. 13 for a five-year term. Chief Justice Fenton has served on the court since 1974.

On Nov. 16, 1990, Justice Peter W. Kilborn became the fourth Justice of the department. Judge Kilborn fills a vacancy created by 1987 legislation.

The court-wide hiring freeze had a serious impact on court operations. The department has an authorized complement of 78 employees. At the end of the year, as a result of attrition, the court employed 61 full-time workers. Most of the vacant positions are clerical. For example, a good part of the year, a single administrative secretary served the needs of three (now four) Justices, all of whom prepare written opinions, and performed tasks for seven others as well. Most of the court's attorneys perform their own clerical tasks.

The vacancies have required the Land Court to reevaluate its priorities and to make changes in the way it conducts its business. In almost all types of cases there are backlogs, an unusual situation at the Land Court. Time Standards have been suspended. Case docketing has slowed. The practicing bar is now asked to assist in clerical work formerly performed by Land Court employees.

Automation. The Court's local area network was fully operational in 1990. The docketing system, automated in 1984, was made available via the network to the most of the Court's attorneys and to judges' secretaries. Until mid-year Time Standards calendars were by-products of the docketing system but the program that produces them cannot be used for the time being due to lack of clerical support staff.

In the last quarter of the year the Court began archiving cases and storing data off-site. A plan for the aging of cases has been articulated as well.

By the end of 1990, staff of the Information Systems Department, Office of the Chief Administrative Justice, had begun a needs analysis review for the department. The particular focus of the study is proposed computerization of the court's trial calendars. By the end of 1991, it is expected that with the support of OCAJ systems staff, the Court will move from FOXBASE to INGRES to run on the VAX cluster in Cambridge. It is expected also that new hardware will replace or supplement the Court's existing equipment.

As part of its authority over the registered land offices, the Court evaluated the computer system at the Essex South Registry District of the Land Court and authorized its use for the processing of registered land documents.

Facilities. Like all other occupants of the Suffolk County Courthouse, the Land Court eagerly awaits promised renovations, upgrading of the electrical and heating systems and new elevators. In the meantime, 1990 saw the inauguration of a new Land Court courtroom in space formerly occupied by the Suffolk County Registry of Deeds. The space was renovated under the direction of the Court Facilities Bureau and is in daily use.

Court Facilities staff also managed to create an office for the department's new justice from a portion of the space used by the court's recorder.

Education. Due largely to a lack of time and funds, the Court was unable to provide seminars for the registers of deeds (who are assistant recorders of the Land Court) and their staffs. Meetings were held, however, with representatives of the Registers of Deeds Association with a view to conducting educational programs in 1991.

Justices of the department and court professionals participated in continuing education efforts of outside professional groups.

Mediation. The department explored the option of offering to litigants the opportunity to have disputes mediated by a private mediation firm. The department intends to further investigate this possibility in 1991.

Probate and Family Court Department

Judge Mary McCauley Manzi and Secretary Debbie Marcus, Essex Division

Introduction and Organization. The Probate and Family Court Department, the third largest department of the Trial Court, has jurisdiction over such family related matters as divorce, separate support, family abuse protection, disabled person's abuse protection, custody and adoptions, as well as probate matters such as wills, trusts, guardianships, conservatorships, etc. It also has general equity jurisdiction, the basis for new types of cases such as "right-to-die" actions, medical treatment of incompetents and administration of anti-psychotic medications. Its newest and fastest growing business is concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court Department over civil paternity and non-support actions.

There are 37 permanent authorized judgeships in the department's 14 divisions, one per county, and six newly established circuit judgeships for a total authorized judicial strength of 43. Each division has an elected register of probate and varying numbers of assistant registers and clerical employees. Each division, except the two island counties, also has a Family Service (Probation) Office which provides support enforcement, mediation, and investigation services for the court. The six new circuit judgeships were filled in 1990.

Fiscal Matters. The impact of the Commonwealth's financial difficulties was felt strongly in the Probate and Family Court Department during the fiscal year. A mid-year budget reduction of almost $1 million in its appropriations and anticipated deficiencies in other appropriations made the court undertake a series of savings measures during the year. No personnel were hired and vacancies arising through attrition were not refilled, leaving the court with a 10 percent vacancy rate in positions as the end of the year. The court no longer provided stenographer's services and minimized the use of guardians ad litem and masters.

Case Flow Management and Communications. The department continued its case management initiatives during the fiscal year. The continued use of full-time satellite sessions at the Concord, Marlborough, Lawrence, and Wrentham Divisions, District Court Department, assisted the court in disposing of many complex and long cases.

Using the part-time satellite sessions in the Fitchburg, Lowell, and Westborough Divisons, and occasional sessions at the Metropolitan State, Medfield State, Westborough State, Bridgewater State, and Taunton State Hospitals and the Fernald, Dever, and Wrentham State Schools, the court conducted regular sessions for cases in which trials at the shire-towns would have been inconvenient or difficult

The Case Flow Managment Committee continued its annual visits to each division; all divisions have now been visited five times. The committee meets with local justices, registers, registry, and probation staff and local bar associations and makes recommendations to the Chief Justice and the Chief Administrative Justice on its findings.

The department continued its bench-bar communications practices during the year. The Administrative Committee met several times with representatives of statewide bar committees to discuss mutual concerns, proposed rules and practices, and legislative matters. Also, as mentioned above, meetings were held on a local level with county and city bar associations during the Case Flow Management visits to take up issues within individual divisions.

One result of the bench-bar communications with the Administrative Committee was the establishment of the "Lawyer of the Day" programs in several courts. In these programs, volunteer attorneys spend one day in the registry, assisting the public and pro se litigants. This allows the court staff to spend more time processing cases and doing other court work.

Child Support and Paternity. Child Support enforcement was an important topic in Fiscal Year 1990, as the court continued its implementation of Chapter 310 of the Acts of 1986. The act gives the court concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court Department over paternity actions and civil child support complaints.

In addition, the Department of Revenue began the assumption of collection and disbursement responsibilities for new and modified child support orders, a function which has traditionally been handled in the Family Service Offices. Accordingly, support collections totaled $86 million, a $12 million decrease from the previous year. The court continued to collect on existing orders; during Fiscal Year 1991 those orders are scheduled to be converted to DOR collection.

Paternity cases continued to be the fastest growing portion of the court's caseload, increasing more than 200 percent since FY '88. A related increase in contempt and modification cases, due to the increased primary caseload, was also registered. Further increased court time was used to hear custody and visitation disputes arising out of paternity cases, over which this department has exclusive jurisdiction.

Technology. During 1990 the administrative office began implementing a PC-based statistical compilation application in several divisions which could run on existing hardware.

There was continued work on a statewide registry automation system, a project started in 1989. During the year the coding and detailed application development was done, building on the system design requirements done the previous year.

Initial testing of the indexing component of the system in the Norfolk Division highlighted the value of a single, automated historic index for each division. Accordingly, the system plan was modified to include such an index as an initial installation in a number of cases. Advanced technologies such as optical scanning and digitizing will be utilized to create the index.

In the main statewide system most manual recordkeeping systems will be automated including docketing; indexing of cases; preparation of trial lists; statistics compilation; appointment monitoring and production of citations and summonses. Final programming and roll-out will take place in Fiscal 1991. In two years all divisions should be using the system.

Uniformity of Practice. The First Assistant Registers Committee, first established by the Chief Justice in FY '89 to promote greater inter-court communication and uniformity of practice, worked diligently throughout the year, culminating in publication of a series of "resolves" of uniform approaches to various subjects. The committee continued towards its stated goal of the elimination of the phrase "we don't do it here" from the probate lexicon.

Superior Court Department

Jurisdiction. The Superior Court Department, concurrently with the Supreme Judicial Court, has original jurisdiction of civil actions and matters in which equitable relief is sought, cognizant under the general principles of equity jurisprudence and exclusive original jurisdiction of all actions in which injunctive relief is sought in any matter involving or growing out of a labor dispute. The court has original jurisdiction over the processing of all petitions on motions seeking authorization for an abortion under G.L. c. 112, s. 125, and exclusive jurisdiction for the convening of medical malpractice tribunals under the provisions of G.L. c. 231, s. 60B.

Chief Probation Officer John Cremens, Suffolk Division

In criminal matters, the court has original jurisdiction of all crimes and generally exercises jurisdiction over all felony matters except those which other courts, by statute have original or concurrent jurisdiction.

Time Standards. The Superior Court has developed a management plan for all cases entered in the court that has gained the respect and recognition of the National Center for State Courts for its commitment to its case management. Massachusetts has now joined the 26 other states which have adopted a court-controlled civil case management system. The Time Standards program, first implemented on July 1, 1988, and modified in various aspects since that date, has, despite difficult financial restraints, substantially reformed the processing of civil cases in the Commonwealth. The early judicial intervention and continuous judicial oversight mandated by Time Standards has resulted in a system based not on the likelihood of delay but on the certainty of prompt disposition of civil cases. The pace of litigation, controlled under Time Standards, has enabled the court, to the extent presently possible, to deliver the just, speedy, and inexpensive resolution of all cases.

Superior Court Rule Changes. Civil Superior Court Clerk's offices even with the lack of resources are dealing with Time Standards Standing Order 1-88 with confidence and eagerness.

Time Standards tracking orders are being sent to attorneys as soon as their complaints are filed in the clerk's office. Other events according to the scheduling order are being monitored and appropriate orders and notices are being entered, such as defaults, dismissals for lack of service, and pre-trial conference notices.

Trial dates are being assigned to cases at pre-trial conference, and many cases have been tried or settled as a result of judicial intervention. The SJC has issued an order extending Time Standards to 36 months, effective Jan. 15, 1990, Mass. Rule of Civil Procedure 15 has now been extended from five to 15 months, as well as other deadlines on the average track only, effective Sept. 1, 1990.

Motion practice on the other hand is less cumbersome than it was in 1989. With the change in Superior Court Rule 9A and new Superior Court Rule 9D, effective Jan. 31, 1990, the attorneys pass the motion package to the opposition. If an opposition is filed, it is attached to the package and returned to the moving party who files the complete package with the clerk's office with a list of documents.

Administrative Directive No. 90-2 concerning the non-filing of certain discovery materials, will also relieve much of the overburdened, short-staffed clerk's offices from paper logjam.

Computerized Case Management System. In April 1990 the Superior Court Administrative Office initiated a public competitive bid to choose a computer for automating its case management procedures. In October a selection committee, named by Chief Justice Robert L. Steadman, announced the winning vendor to be Bull HN Information Systems of Billerica, Massachusetts.

Bull is computerizing both criminal and civil case records using a statewide network of its small DPX computers installed during the next two years. The network will link 20 courthouses where the court sits. Driving the computers will be the FORECOURT judicial software, developed by Relational Semantics of Watertown, Massachusetts. The court clerk's staff will use a system to keep a full history of each case, to schedule cases for court appearance while automatically sending out notices to parties and their attorneys, and to generate court calendars and other management information for judges who are responsible for cases. Additionally, attorneys will be able to view cases and calendars on their office computers by connecting to the court's system by telephone.

After an exhaustive evaluation of eight bids submitted by several major computer companies, the selection committee determined that Bull offered the best solution to the department's needs. And Bull's costs were the lowest. Proposed costs for equipment, programming, training and maintenance over a five-year period is $3.4 million. Implementation is pending contract negotiations.

The new system will more than pay for itself in the first five years. Currently, case records are kept by hand, using procedures that have been unchanged for decades. About 40,000 civil cases and 6,000 criminal cases are filed annually in the Superior Court. Many pleadings, motions and other papers are filed during the life of every case, and each document must be manually posted to its own docket as a permanent history of the case. Additional postings to the clerk's docket occur when the court takes action. As the rate of new case filings increases and staff shortages intensify, the court's paper jam worsens, causing more inefficiency and contributing to a cycle of escalating cost and public inconvenience.

Automating will achieve dramatic productivity gains by minimizing time-consuming procedures. For example, one study shows that automating only civil cases filed in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will achieve labor savings worth $572,000 during the first two years of implementation alone. When these savings are projected over a five-year period to include the statewide automation of both criminal and civil cases, their dollar value increase to more than $4.5 million or about a third more than the cost of the new system. An additional benefit will be the computer's necessary role in the court's program to manage its caseload and resources more effectively. For example, with the help of an experimental computer system in Middlesex and Suffolk during the last two years, the court has reduced its pending civil caseload by 22 percent, while during the same period the rate of new filings rose by 14 percent.

Office of the Commissioner of Probation

The Office of the Commissioner of Probation (OCP) located in Boston, serves as the central administrative office of the Massachusetts Probation Service. The Commissioner of Probation, who is appointed by the Chief Administrative Justice for a six-year term, exercises executive control and supervision over approximately 1,100 probation officers in the 103 probation offices located throughout the Commonwealth.

The Commissioner establishes standards for probation practice, provides training to probation personnel in the various aspects of probation work, qualifies individuals for appointment as probation officers, conducts research studies relating to crime and delinquency, and monitors the operations of the local probation offices. In addition, the OCP is unique in that it maintains a Central File of statewide criminal and delinquent record information. This system of offender information allows the OCP to act as a statewide clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of record information to courts and other approved agencies.

For purposes of administration efficiency the OCP is divided into four divisions. The following highlights the 1990 accomplishments in each division.

Management Information Division (MID). This division is responsible for the management of information systems which include, but are not limited to the computerization of criminal records, the Criminal Offender Record Information network (CORI), and the dissemination of CORI including inquiries via the batch and teletype systems.

By the end of 1990, 818,000 active adult offenders have had their records entered into the database, totalling more than 4,775,000 offenses.

The Probation Central File (PCF) responded to an average of 250,000 criminal record inquiries per month for a total of 3 million inquiries for 1990. Prior to the computerization of PCF the old manual system handled 250,000 requests per year.

In continuing with the automation of PCF, all probation offices, except juvenile, are now making all CORI inquiries and entering all cases via terminals from their offices.

The automation of juvenile records will begin in March 1991 and is expected to be completed by the end of October 1991.

As a result of CORI being available through the Criminal History Systems Board, OCP closed midnight to 8 a.m. and weekend shifts in September 1989 and the 4 p.m. to midnight shifts in October 1990. OCP operates from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Probation Services Administration Division (PSAD). In 1990, PSAD brought to completion a three-year project which resulted in the certification of 74 District, Superior, and Juvenile Probation Offices. Certification is a mechanism which ensures that probation service delivery is conducted at acceptable levels of probation practice. The principal objective is to bring about a greater understanding and uniformity in the application of probation standards; it has promoted team building in local offices; it has organized staff around the attainment of improved professional probation practice. Certification is now an on-going process in which at regular intervals, case folders of individual offenders are examined and monitored to ensure certification levels are maintained.

During 1990 the Office of the Commissioner of Probation began development of the Case Assignment Tracking System (CATS).

The system provides chief probation officers with an on-line computerized system to keep track of Risk/Need and DUIL probation cases. CATS improves the quality of probation supervision by supplying chief probation officers with supervision histories of every single offender, along with a variety of quality control management reports.

Because the Risk/Need and DUIL CATS programs are integrated with the CORI programs, chiefs have greater ability to track recidivists and defaulters.

Specifications for the CATS system were developed by an advisory committee made up of 11 chiefs. The system was created in-house by OCP programming staff and was implemented on the Unisys A12 mainframe at the Trial Court Data Processing Center.

Pilot testing of the Risk/Need component began in the Marlborough and Northampton Divisions, District Court Department, in June and expanded to the Brighton, Peabody, Somerville, Ware, Spencer, Lynn, and Wareham Divisions and the Bristol and Essex Divisions, Superior Court Department in November.

Statewide implementation of the Risk/Need and DUIL Case Assignment and Tracking System will begin in January 1991.

Over the past year PSAD's area managers and supervisors

- provided more than 300 hours of CORI data entry training to the various local offices;
- provided quality assurance monitoring in the areas of data entry and the use of Subsequent Offender Arrest Report;
- provided training and assistance to 12 pilot courts in the implementatin of the Risk/Need Case Assignment Tracking System; and
- made available statewide management workshops to chief probation officers.

Under the provisions of the Interstate Compact Agreement, administered by PSAD, probation supervision was provided for 1,278 offenders whose cases were transferred from other states into Massachusetts.

Thirty-eight grievances were heard at step II, and 12 formal disciplinary investigations were conducted by PSAD.

Training & Development Division. For 1990 the Training Department with the outstanding assistance and cooperation of the statewide probation training team, the state Departments of Public Health (DPH) and Correction, planned, developed, and implemented more than 30 different statewide programs, such as workshops, seminars, and the annual Probation Conference with an attendance of more than 2,100 persons.

Keeping with past practice, every effort was made to present a balanced training program to the field. The program covered topics in four major categories: refresher and core curriculum training for new and veteran probation officers, supervisory training, topical workshops, and agency/correctional site visits. Besides training two new probation standards, one on "Children in Need of Services" case procedures and a second on "Code of Conduct for Probation Managers" were introduced and reviewed via training workshops for probation managers. Among some of the other training topics covered were "Parole Law and Procedures," "Overview of Adult Law and Probation," "Overview of Juvenile Law and Probation," and "Drug Recognition Techniques," a weeklong program conducted with the assistance of a grant from the American Probation and Parole Association. Subjects of vital concern and interest for the probation service such as crack/cocaine, AIDS, Care and Protection proceedings, supervision skills, "Financial Issues in Domestic Relations Cases," "Satanic Cults/Cult-Related Crimes," "Early Crimes," and "Stress Management,"a health series offered to field personnel.

The Program Development Department completed work on several projects which were started in late 1989. A cooperative effort with the DPH and the Dorchester District Court focused on substance abuse treatment on demand. The pilot project, which tested the effectiveness of streamlining drug treatment to probationers who were mandated to receive treatment, supported other recent research findings. This study suggests that there was a 43 percent reduction in the recividism rate among those offenders who persisted in treatment, when compared to those who did not.

This division also undertook an effort which focused on literacy and its relationship to employment. The purpose of the pilot project was to determine if there was a significant literacy problem among our adult offender population, which was directly related to an offender's ability to obtain employment. Although the results in the three pilot courts (urban, suburban, and rural) were not conclusive, the study did provide us with enough information to investigate this issue further. Three different education models will be piloted in the Orleans and Fitchburg Divisions and Barnstable Division, Superior Court Department, during 1991 for adult offenders who are both underemployed and undereducated.

A group of probation officers from several courts, interested in addressing the problem of violence among our offender population, began meeting regularly in early 1990 to discuss alternatives to violence. Individuals from the DPH, the court clinics, and the Cambridge Division, provided training, technical assistance, and support for those interested in developing strategies which address the needs of this particular offender. As a result, both the Wareham and Lynn Divisions followed the lead of the Cambridge Division and started programs during 1990. The Boston Municipal Court Department is expected to join in this initiative in early 1991.

Finally, an initiative which was planned in 1989, became a reality in 1990. This office, in cooperation with DPH, the Dorchester Division, and the Circle Inc., an educational research agency in McLean, VA, developed a program model aimed at providing AIDS education to probationers who are at risk for contacting this disease. A voluntary model, which provided a one-day AIDS education session, was piloted at the Dorchester Division from June to September. The program was evaluated, and a revised mandated education model, originally recommended by this office, was developed and will begin in January 1991 at the East Boston and Lynn Divisions, the BMC, and the Suffolk Division, Superior Court Department. More than 210 probation personnel received training in AIDS education as part of our agreement to participate in this research model.

In the area of standards development, CHINS Standards were developed for the first time. An advisory committee of probation officers, under the direction of the director of program development for OCP, developed the standards and forms to address the needs of this particulary juvenile offender. The chief probation officers were trained in the standards to their promulgation in May 1990.

The Law-Related Services Department has provided assistance to various departments and divisions of the Office of the Commissioner of Probation and of the Trial Court generally, as well as to other persons and organizations. For instance, in 1990 the department responded to inquiries on a variety of legal issues related to the development of the CHINS standards, and drafted the newly promulgated Standards of Professional Conduct. Finally, in the area of training, the department provided faculty, coordination or consultation in 15 workshops on nine different law-related areas.

The Research and Planning Department published a series of reports during 1990. Among them were the DUIL Report, an Ethnic Profile of Risk/Need Probationers, a report on Asian/Pacific Islanders on Probation in Massachusetts, Juvenile Probation Comparative Reports, District/BMC Probation Comparative Reports, Superior Court Comparative Reports, The Profile of Risk/Need Probationers in the Boston Municipal Court,the Superior Court, District Court, and Juvenile Court Departments. Shorter articles also were published by members of the Research and Planning Staff in both the *Probation Journal* as well as professinal criminal justice and computer periodicals. Moreover, the Research and Planning Staff entered into a joint study with Northeastern University, the results of which will be released shortly. The Research section also participated in a series of joint ventures with other divisions at OCP, among them were the Early Intervention Project, the Illiteracy Project, the AIDS Education Project, the Risk/Need-DUIL Compliance Project.

The Technical Staff of the Research and Planning Department not only reprogrammed the Monthly Report of Probation Activity (MRPA) to accommodate the changes in the courts but also entered into a cooperative venture with the Dorchester Division to create an Administrative Case Tracking System and with the Uxbridge Division to help configure their computer system and install software.

Office Administration Division. OCP's budget and fiscal affairs, personnel services, legal matters, sealing of records, safety, and building liaison are a few of the responsibilities of the Office Administration Division.

During 1990 the Personnel Unit further refined an automated probation and personnel information system, as well as an automated Probation Central File fee collection system.

Office of the Jury Commissioner

In June of 1990 the Office of Jury Comissioner completed the consolidation of its offices which were formerly housed on many floors of the Middlesex County Courthouse in East Cambridge and moved to its new headquarters at 98 North Washington Street in Boston. The projected results of this effort were instantly realized in that, for the first time in its history, the office was accommodated by a floor plan which allows for a logical progression of the functions of management, data processing, telephone and mail room activities. At the same time, valuable court space vacated by the OJC was used immediately at the Cambridge facility.

While much time was dedicated to the relocation effort, the business of "fine tuning" the Massachusetts jury system continued. Increases in the call for jury sessions throughout the Commonwealth precipated the introduction of additional jury sessions. The Plymouth and Taunton Superior Courthouses were brought on line. The Lawrence Superior Court session was transferred to its temporary quarters while its courthouse renovation is underway. An emergency session was established at the Orange District Courthouse and plans were formulated to establish a jury session at the Quincy District Courthouse and for a second jury session at the Lowell District Courthouse.

In cooperation with the United States District Court at Boston, the OJC again furnished that office with a computer tape containing census data that will be used as the basis for the federal juror summons in Massachusetts. This is the second phase of a two-year pilot project initiated by Congress in an effort to reach a larger proportion of the population for federal juror service than the voters' list offered. Preliminary studies conducted by the U.S. District Court have indicated an increase in juror service participation by residents of certain communities that had not been included in the selection process.

Delinquent Juror Prosecution Program. In its continuing effort to ensure a proper response from those residents who are summoned for juror service, the Office of Jury Commissioner actively pursued its delinquent juror prosecution program in Suffolk County during 1990. Allowed to file a maximum of 50 applications for criminal complaint per week at the Boston Municipal Court Department, the OJC realized a total of 1,076 filings. Of these 1,076 applications, 715 (66 percent) were withdrawn at the request of this office because the individuals named had complied with their statutory obligations. It is interesting to note that out of those 715 that were withdrawn, 78 percent were disqualified for legitimate reasons, while the remaining 22 percent were forced to perform juror service by this process. Arrest warrants were issued against the remaining 351 individuals who failed to respond to the numerous notices sent by this office as well as by the court.

Trial Court Caseload Statistical Appendix

Introduction

The Statistical Caseload Appendix contains caseload statistics pertaining to the seven court departments, the Office of the Commissioner of Probation, and the Office of the Jury Commissioner. The figures for the Boston Municipal Court, Housing Court, Juvenile Court, Land Court, Probate and Family Court, and the Superior Court Departments are computed for Fiscal Year 1990 (July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990). The District Court, Probation, and Jury statistics are based on Calendar Year 1990. These numbers are compiled by the respective administrative offices, then sent to the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice for inclusion in the *Annual Report*.

Court automation, both in computer hardware and software, during the past several years has improved the computation and compilation of statistics. Statistical analyses and graphs for the *Annual Report* were devised by OCAJ's Case Management Unit, Planning & Development Department.

Because the *Annual Report* has been streamlined to cut printing costs, some statistical tables and graphs have been omitted. If the reader cannot find a specific casetype or statistic he or she should contact that department's administrative office.

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District Court Administrative Office
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Housing Court Department
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Juvenile Court Department
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Land Court Department
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Probate and Family Court Department
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Boston

Muncipal

Court

Department

Boston Municipal Court Department

This section contains data tables and graphs displaying information on the movement of cases in six categories within the Boston Municipal Court Department during Fiscal Year 1990.

Criminal

Criminal caseload data is comprised of motor vehicle, assault, larceny, narcotics, and other criminal complaints. During FY '90 the BMC received 18,272 complaints. This is an increase of 939 complaints or 5.4 percent from FY '89. Motor vehicle complaints comprised 20.8 percent of all complaints filed. All other criminal complaints totaled 14,472, an increase of 944 complaints or 7 percent from FY '89.

The complaints comprising the caseload broke down as follows:

Operating Under the Influence	1.3 percent
Serious Motor Vehicle	1.5 percent
Other Motor Vehicle Complaints	18 percent
Assault Crimes	16.9 percent
Breaking and Entering	5.8 percent
Larcency and Fraud	23.2 percent
Narcotics	5.6 percent
Disorderly Conduct	15.9 percent
Destruction of Personal Property	2.8 percent
Firearms	0.5 percent
Other Criminal Complaints	8.5 percent

Decriminalized Motor Vehicle Infractions

Effective Jan. 1, 1979, all motor vehicle violations which do not carry the penalty of imprisonment and for which the maximum penalty does not exceed $100 for the first offense, were classified as decriminalized matters.

In FY '90, the department recorded 8,467 citations returned from the area law enforcement agencies. This was a decrease of 3,651 citations or 30.1 percent from FY '89, the third consecutive year of decreases in this category.

Jury-of-Six Caseload

The department began FY'90 with 1,713 active jury requests awaiting trial. At the close of FY '90, the caseload decreased by 118 defendants to 1, 595 jury trial requests awaiting trial. Sixty-six percent of the 1,595 end pending had pending for less than 90 days, up from 56 percent at the close of FY '89.

During FY '90, the department received 4,663 requests for jury trial, an increase of 651 requests or 16.2 percent from the previous year. Sixty-four percent of these were for a jury trial in the first instance.

Requests received have steadily increased each of the 11 years since the establishment of the jury-of-six caseload within the department with the exception of a slight decrease of 54 requests in FY '89. The most consistent aspect of this growth has been the increase of first instance requests which have increased from 522 in FY '81 to 2,977 in FY '90.

There are three ways in which a jury request can be terminated as an active status case: withdrawal of appeal, disposition by the court, and failure to appear by the defendant.

FY '90 withdrawal of appeals decreased from 211 withdrawals to 207 withdrawals.

Dispositions for FY '90 totaled 4,129 defendants, an increase of 540 from FY '89. Throughput for the year was 88.5 percent; throughput is the ratio of cases disposed to the number of cases received.

The pending case aging analysis for those cases pending at the end of FY '90 is as follows:

Days	#	%
0-30	456	28.6
31-60	353	22.1
61-90	244	15.3
91-120	134	8.4
120+	408	25.6

Civil Caseload

A total of 14,758 general civil matters was initiated during FY '90. This was an increase of 179 or 1.2 percent over FY '89.

In FY '90, the department disposed of 14,893 general civil cases. This is an increase of 958 dispositions or 6.9 percent more than FY '89. More general civil cases were disposed of than were received in FY '90.

Small Claims entries totaled 12,201, representing a decrease of 5.2 percent or 665 entries from FY '89. Small Claims dispositions totaled 11,850, an increase of .9 percent or 102 dispositions from FY '89.

Remands

During FY '90, 706 cases were received by the department's remand division. A total of 985 cases was disposed of during the fiscal year, an increase of 9.4 percent over the prior fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year there were 341 remands pending at the BMC. Listed below is the aging breakdown of these cases by the number of months pending.

AGE (Months)	Pending Remand Cases
0-6	275
7-12	54
12-18	12

Appellate Division

A panel of three justices comprise the BMC's Appellate Division. Two justices constitute a quorum. The panel is authorized to hear appeals on points of law only from the department's civil sessions.

Data is included for the department's activity.

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
PRIMARY COURT BUSINESS
FIVE YEAR TREND IN CRIMINAL ENTRIES AND DISPOSITIONS

COMPLAINT TYPES	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	CHNG FY'89-FY'90 #	CHNG FY'89-FY'90 %
MOTOR VEHICLE	4555	2545	3730	3805	3800	-5	0.13%
OTHER CRIMINAL	12536	11593	12132	13528	14472	944	7.00%
TOTAL ENTERED	17091	14138	15862	17333	18272	939	5.41%
TOTAL DISPOSED	4599	3150	11674	9593	14011	4418	46.1%

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
PRIMARY CRIMINAL COURT BUSINESS
CASETYPE BREAKDOWN-FISCAL YEAR 1990

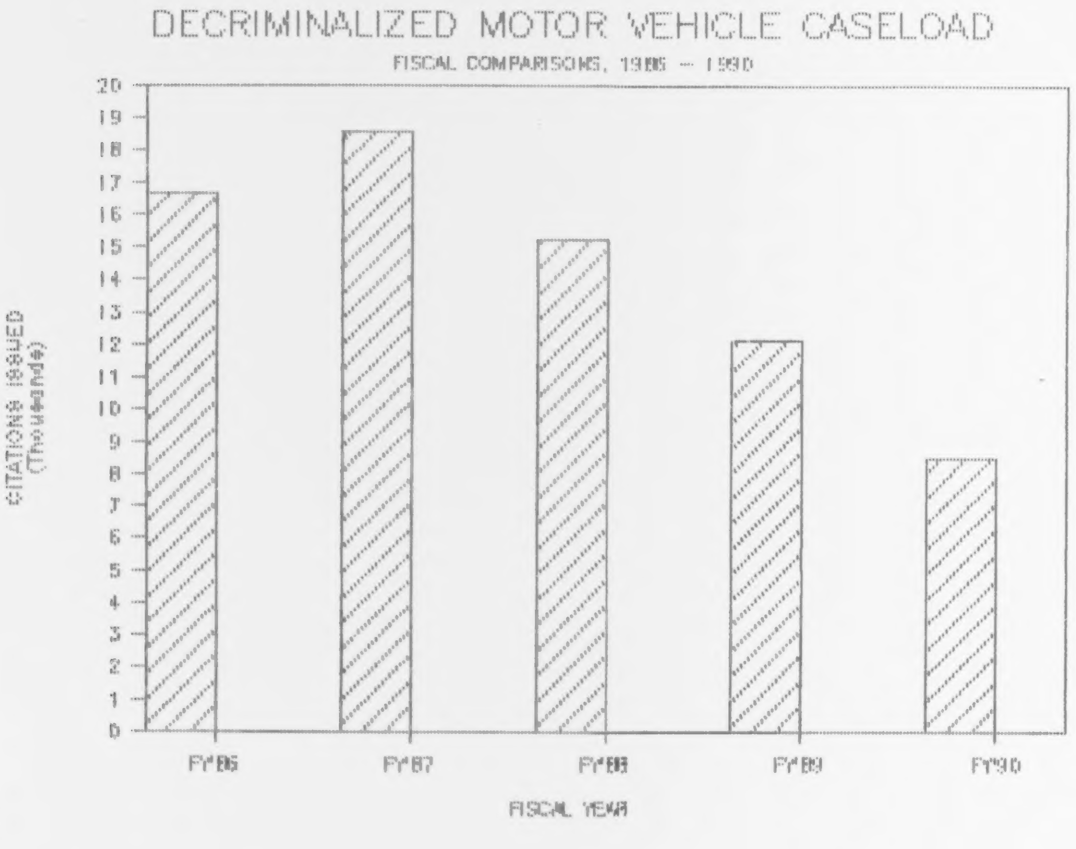
COMPLAINT TYPES	#	%
MOTOR VEHICLE COMPLAINTS		
OUI	243	1.33%
MOTOR VEHICLE HOMICIDE	6	0.03%
SERIOUS MOTOR VEHICLE	258	1.41%
ALL OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	3293	18.02%
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLE	3800	20.80%
ALL OTHER COMPLAINTS		
BREAK AND ENTER	1058	5.79%
LARCENY AND FRAUD	4237	23.19%
DISTURBING & DISORDERLY	2906	15.90%
DESTRUCTION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	508	2.78%
ASSUALT	3079	16.85%
FIREARMS	97	0.53%
NARCOTICS	1019	5.58%
ALL OTHER	1568	8.58%
TOTAL OTHER COMPLAINTS	14472	79.20%
TOTAL ENTERED	18272	100.00%

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
PRIMARY CRIMINAL COURT BUSINESS
DECRIMINALIZED MOTOR VEHICLE COMPARISONS

	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	CHNG FY'89-FY'90 #	CHNG FY'89-FY'90 %
CITATIONS RECEIVED	16690	18560	15231	12118	8467	-3651	30.1%
CITATIONS DISPOSED	N/A	N/A	N/A	10673	7282	-3391	31.8%
CLERK/MAGISTRATE HEARINGS	N/A	N/A	N/A	2174	2082	-92	4.2%

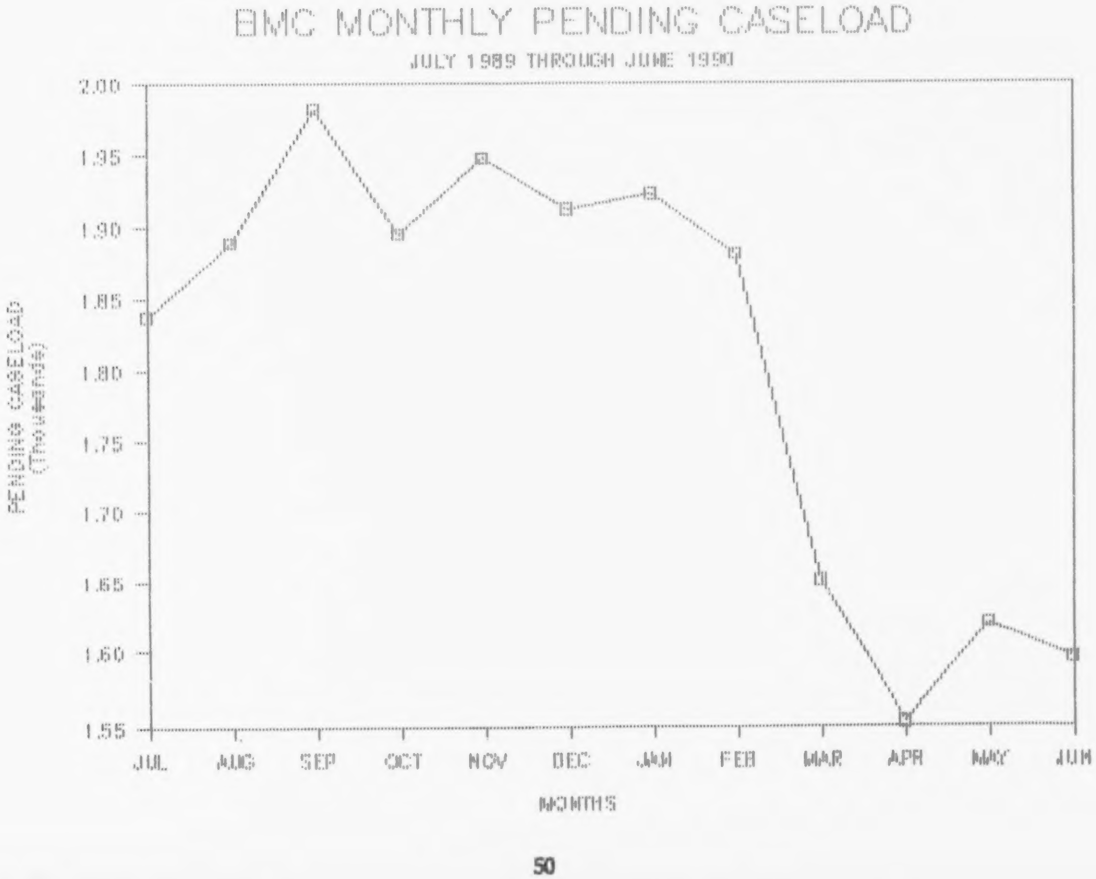
FY'89 AND FY'90 DECRIMINALIZED MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES DISPOSITIONS

	FY'89	FY'90
CITATIONS DISPOSED WITHIN 28 DAYS	6612	4599
CITATIONS DISPOSED AFTER 15 DAY NOTICE	2661	1892
CITATIONS DISPOSED AFTER NOTICE TO SUSPEND	1400	791
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	10673	7282
ACTIVE DEFAULTS	1445	1185



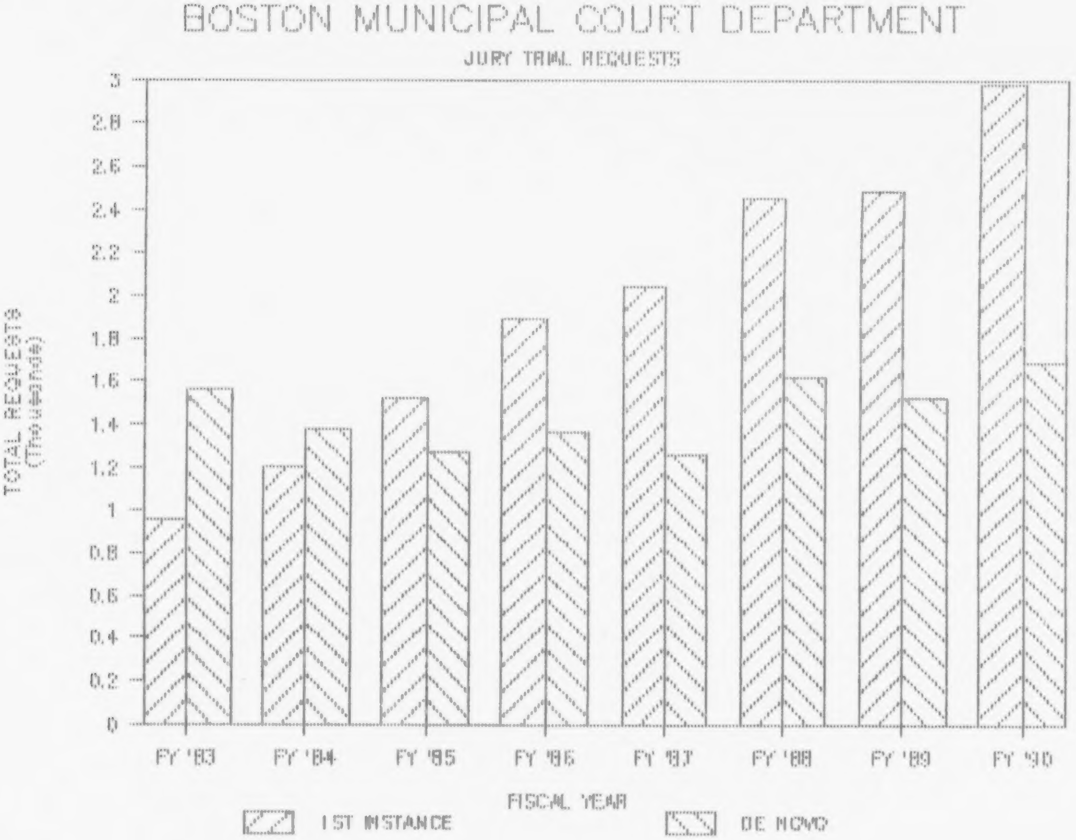
BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
JURY OF SIX CASEFLOW ANALYSIS
MONTHLY COMPARISONS FY 1990

FY '89 MONTH	START PEND	CASES RECEIVED	APPEALS WITHDRAWN	DIS- POSED	DEFAULT DIFFERENCE	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU- PUT
JUL '89	1713	362	16	223	85	1751	38	61.6%
AUG '89	1837	322	22	209	39	1889	52	64.9%
SEP '89	1889	345	20	232	0	1982	93	67.2%
OCT '89	1982	389	9	402	65	1895	-87	103.3%
NOV '89	1895	472	12	386	21	1948	53	81.8%
DEC '89	1948	343	15	228	136	1912	-36	66.5%
JAN '90	1912	389	16	341	21	1923	11	87.7%
FEB '90	1923	354	8	382	6	1881	-42	107.9%
MAR '90	1881	414	25	558	61	1651	-230	134.8%
APR '90	1651	411	26	427	56	1553	-98	103.9%
MAY '90	1553	450	19	342	22	1620	67	76.0%
JUN '90	1620	412	19	399	19	1595	-25	96.8%
FY'90 TOTAL	1713	4663	207	4129	445	1595	-118	88.5%



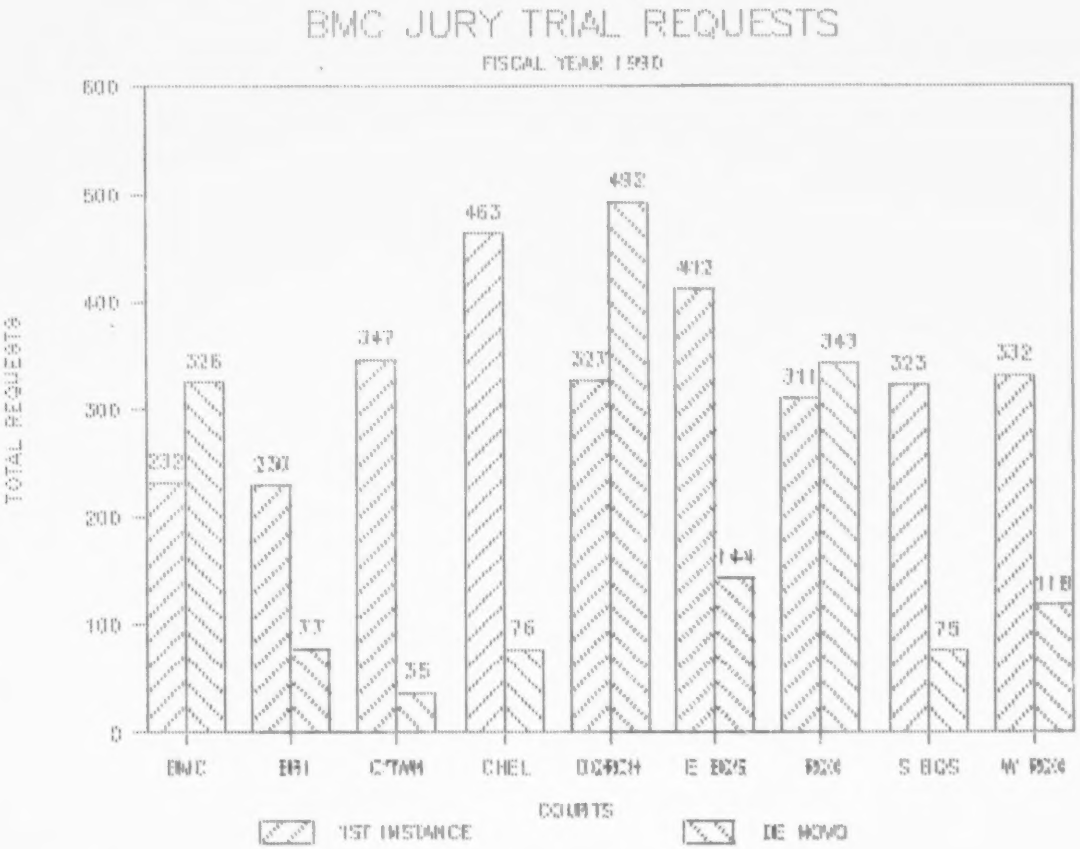
BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
JURY OF SIX CASEFLOW ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR COMPARISONS

FISCAL YEAR	START PEND	JURY REQUESTS	APPEALS RECEIVED	APPEALS WITHDRAWN	DIS-POSED	DEFAULT DIFFERENCE	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU-PUT
FY '83	370	955	1563	62	2308	38	480	110	91.7%
FY '84	480	1205	1383	130	2277	119	542	62	88.0%
FY '85	542	1525	1274	207	2454	1	679	137	87.7%
FY '86	679	1894	1367	159	2527	294	960	281	77.5%
FY '87	960	2041	1263	156	3150	41	917	-43	95.3%
FY '88	917	2451	1615	184	2731	183	1885	968	67.2%
FY '89	1885	2487	1525	221	3589	374	1713	-172	89.5%
FY '90	1713	2977	1686	207	4129	445	1595	-118	88.5%



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
REQUESTS FOR JURY TRIAL RECEIVED
FISCAL YEAR 1990

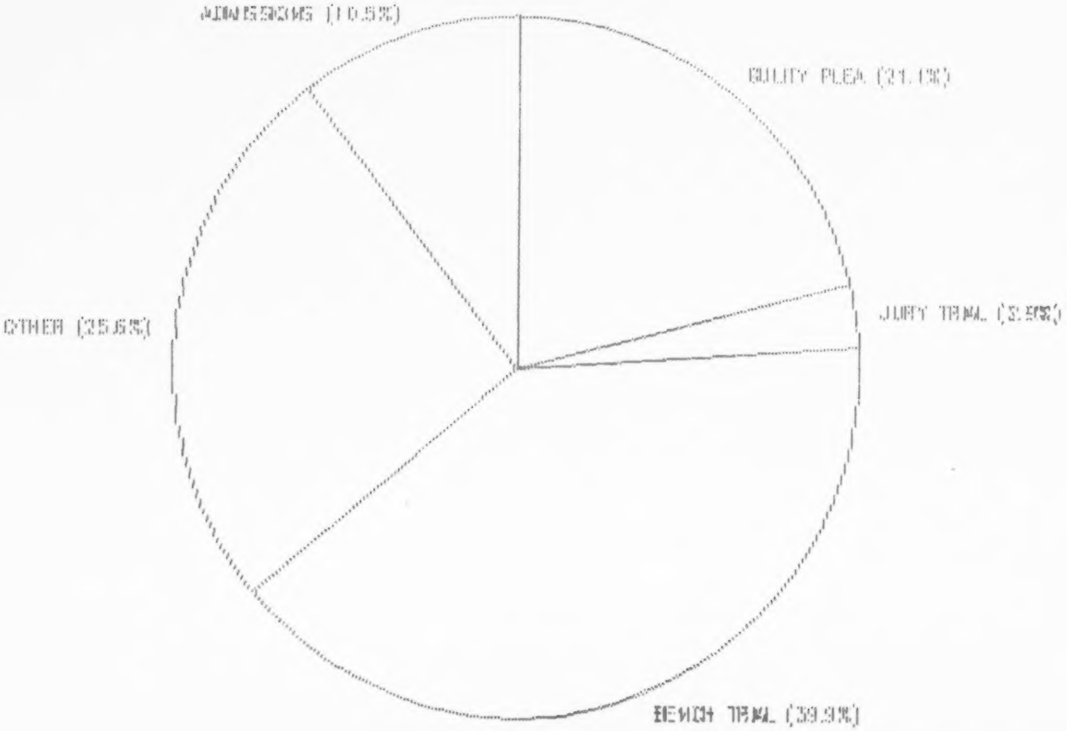
COURT OF ORIGIN	1ST INSTANCE JURY REQUESTS #	%	DE NOVO APPEALS REC'D #	%	TOTAL REQUESTS	% OF TOTAL REQUESTS
BMC	232	41.6%	326	58.4%	558	12.0%
BRI	230	74.9%	77	25.1%	307	6.6%
C'TWN	347	90.8%	35	9.2%	382	8.2%
CHEL	463	85.9%	76	14.1%	539	11.6%
DORCH	327	39.9%	492	60.1%	819	17.6%
E BOS	412	74.1%	144	25.9%	556	11.9%
ROX	311	47.6%	343	52.4%	654	14.0%
S BOS	323	81.2%	75	18.8%	398	8.5%
W ROX	332	73.8%	118	26.2%	450	9.7%
TOTAL	2977	63.8%	1686	36.2%	4663	100.0%



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
ANALYSIS OF JURY OF SIX DISPOSITIONS
FISCAL YEAR COMPARISONS 1983-1990

FISCAL YEAR	GUILTY PLEA		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		OTHER		ADMISSIONS*		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
FY '83	771	33.4%	223	9.7%	840	36.4%	474	20.5%	N/A	N/A	2308
FY '84	633	27.8%	187	8.2%	1036	45.5%	421	18.5%	N/A	N/A	2277
FY '85	304	12.4%	130	5.3%	1546	63.0%	474	19.3%	N/A	N/A	2454
FY '86	365	14.4%	106	4.2%	1607	63.6%	449	17.8%	N/A	N/A	2527
FY '87	676	21.5%	98	3.1%	1719	54.6%	657	20.9%	N/A	N/A	3150
FY '88	581	22.3%	45	1.7%	1325	50.8%	657	25.2%	N/A	N/A	2608
FY '89	856	23.9%	96	2.7%	1839	51.2%	798	22.2%	N/A	N/A	3589
FY '90	870	21.1%	121	2.9%	1646	39.9%	1059	25.6%	433	10.5%	4129

* AS OF FEBRUARY, 1990.


JURY OF SIX DISPOSITIONS

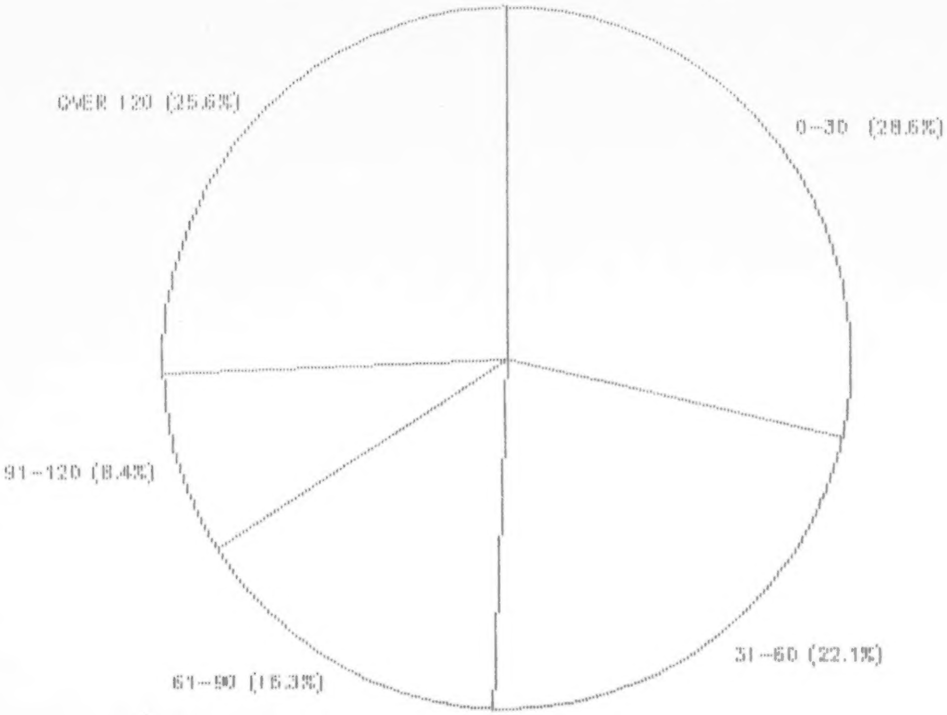
FISCAL YEAR 1990

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
AGE OF PENDING CASELOAD AT YEAR END
FISCAL YEAR COMPARISONS 1984 - 1990

FISCAL YEAR	0-30 DAYS		31-60 DAYS		61-90 DAYS		91-120 DAYS		OVER 120 DAYS		DEFAULTS REMOVED		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
FY'84	190	35.1%	138	25.5%	80	14.8%	29	5.4%	52	9.6%	53	9.8%	542
FY'85	222	32.7%	152	22.4%	101	14.9%	54	8.0%	106	15.6%	44	6.5%	679
FY'86	236	24.6%	173	18.0%	163	17.0%	78	8.1%	237	24.7%	73	7.6%	960
FY'87	275	30.0%	166	18.1%	142	15.5%	95	10.4%	239	26.1%	0	0.0%	917
FY'88	403	21.4%	363	19.3%	301	16.0%	221	11.7%	597	31.7%	0	0.0%	1885
FY'89	445	26.0%	356	20.8%	159	9.3%	188	11.0%	565	33.0%	0	0.0%	1713
FY'90	456	28.6%	353	22.1%	244	15.3%	134	8.4%	408	25.6%	0	0.0%	1595

BMC - FISCAL YEAR 1990

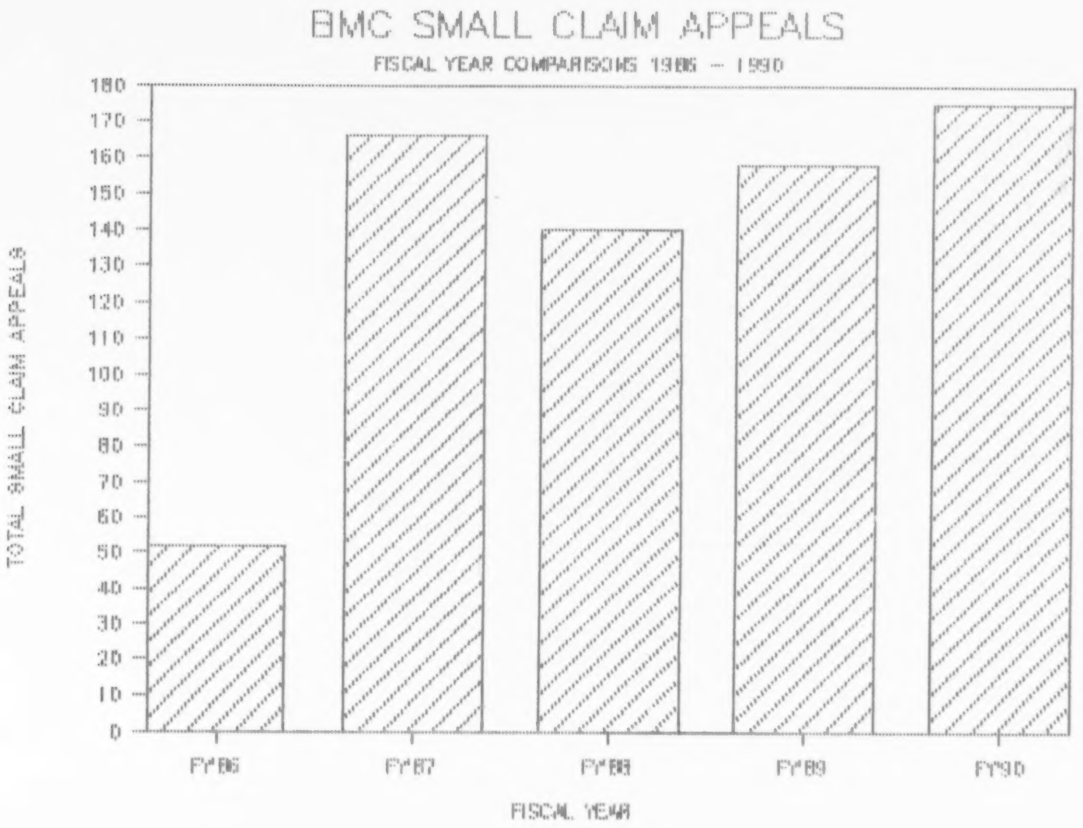
PENDING CASELOAD BY DAYS- AS OF 6/30/91



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
CIVIL CASELOAD ANALYSIS
ENTRIES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1986-1990

						CHG FY'89-FY'90	
CIVIL CASE TYPES	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	#	%
GENERAL CIVIL CASES	32052	14911	14557	14579	14758	179	1.2%
MENTAL HEALTH PETITION	54	151	113	127	175	48	37.8%
SUMMARY PROCESS	442	357	383	348	290	-58	-16.7%
SMALL CLAIMS	8334	10654	13353	12866	12201	-665	-5.2%
SMALL CLAIM APPEALS	52	166	140	158	175	17	10.8%
SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS							
GENERAL CIVIL	545	550	546	499	487	-12	-2.4%
VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES	24	34	41	40	83	43	107.5%
ABUSE PREVENTION PETITIONS	50	105	157	205	226	21	10.2%
U.R.E.S.A/SUPPORT							
& PATERNITY	51*	226	198	91	287	196	215.4%

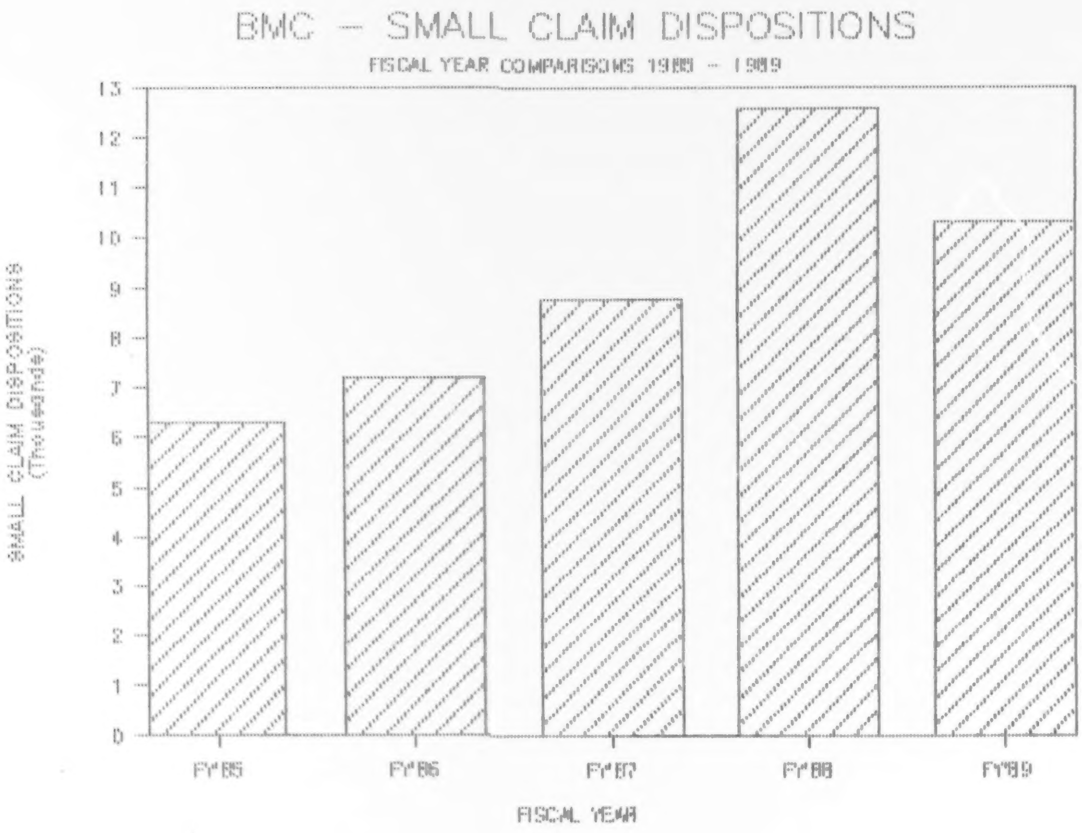
* BMC BEGAN RECORDING SUPPORT AND PATERNITY WITH U.R.E.S.A. IN FY'87.



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
CIVIL CASELOAD ANALYSIS
DISPOSITIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1985-1989

CIVIL CASE TYPES	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	CHG FY'89-FY'90 #	 %
GENERAL CIVIL CASES	25440	31115	19380	13935	14893	958	6.9%
MENTAL HEALTH PETITIONS	405	525	681	119	169	50	42.0%
SUMMARY PROCESS	410	305	380	318	275	-43	-13.5%
SMALL CLAIMS	7209	8750	12556	11748	11850	102	0.9%
SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS							
GENERAL CIVIL	161	311	635	525	462	-63	-12.0%
VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES	15	25	35	27	72	45	166.7%
ABUSE PREVENTION PETITIONS	35	73	160	205	226	21	10.2%
U.R.E.S.A./SUPPORT							
& PATERNITY	N/A	N/A	199	114	227	113	99.1%

*BMC BEGAN RECORDING SUPPORT AND PATERNITY DISPOSTIONS WITH U.R.E.S.A IN FY'88.



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
REMAND CASEFLOW
FISCAL YEAR 1990
JULY 1, 1989 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1990

START PENDING	485
COMMENCED	706
DISPOSED:	
BEFORE TRIAL	830
DURING TRIAL	0
JURY TRIAL	0
BENCH TRIAL	150
POST-TRIAL MOTION	0
REMANDED TO DCD	5
TOTAL DISPOSED	985
END PENDING	206
THROUGHPUT	139.52%
CHANGE IN PEND	-279

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT

Appellate Division Report

From July 1,1989 through June 30, 1991

Requests for Report	24
Reports Allowed	19
Reports Disallowed	5
Petitions to Establish	3
Cases Decided	12
Affirmed	11
Reversed	1
Entire Retrial Ordered	0
Appeals to Supreme Judicial Court	1
Appeals to Supreme Judicial Court - Perfected	1

District

Court

Department

District Court Department

Effective in January 1990, the District Court Department implemented a new monthly statistical reporting system in its 69 divisions. Because of this new system, which changed the way in which some cases were counted, annual statistics are now reported on a calendar, not fiscal, year basis.

In order to maintain a measure of continuity from the last published Annual Report (Fiscal Year 1989), the Calendar Year 1989 and Calendar Year 1990 statistics are reported jointly in this report.

Calendar Year 1989

Criminal Caseload

During Calendar Year 1989, 325,135 criminal complaints were entered in the District Court Department. The number of charges alleged on these complaints totaled 637, 106 or 1.95 charges per complaint. The percentage breakdown of the charges entered, by the category of charge, follows:

Operating Under the Influence	5.5 percent
Serious Motor Vehicle	4.6 percent
Other Motor Vehicle Complaints	38.7 percent
Non-Support	0.1 percent
Assault Crimes	8.3 percent
Breaking and Entering	3.8 percent
Larceny and Fraud	14.9 percent
Narcotics	7.5 percent
Disorderly Conduct	4.5 percent
Other Criminal Complaints	12.1 percent

Jury of Six Caseload

There were 7,962 active jury requests pending before the 19 jury-of-six locations at the start of CY'89. During the year 25,574 requests for jury trial were received. Eighty percent of these were requests for a jury trial in the first instance by adult defendants. Adult defendants requesting a de novo jury trial accounted for 18.7 percent of all requests. Requests for jury trials both de novo and first instance for juvenile delinquency and CHINS cases made up the remaining 2.9 percent.

There were 682 appeals withdrawn in CY '89. Dispositions for CY '89 totaled 23,709.

Guilty Plea	63.2 percent
Jury Trial	8.2 percent
Bench Trial	7.7 percent
Other	20.9 percent

Throughput for the year was 93 percent.

At the end of CY'89 there were 8,281 jury requests awaiting action by the District Court or an increase of 403 pending requests from the start of the calendar year. Fifty-six percent of this pending caseload had been pending for less than 90 days.

Civil Motor Vehicle Infractions (CMVIs)

In 1989 the District Court received 969,662 citations for Civil Motor Vehicle Infractions, and 206,779 clerk-magistrate hearings were held on these citations.

Civil Caseload

A percentage breakdown of the civil cases entered in the District Court during 1989, according to case types, follows:

Small Claims	47.6 percent
Civil Remands	1.2 percent
Summary Process	5.9 percent
Abuse Prevention (209A)	10.2 percent
URESA	.9 percent
Mental Health	2.1 percent
Supplementary Process	6.2 percent
All Other Civil	25.9 percent

Juvenile Caseload

Three categories of juvenile-related business are reported: Juvenile; CHINS; and Care and Protection matters.

Calendar Year 1990

Criminal Caseload

Criminal complaints filed in the District Court in Calendar Year 1990 totaled 324,680, which represents a decrease of less than 1 percent from the number entered in Calendar Year 1989.

In CY '90, criminal charges totaled 629,051 or an average of 1.94 charges per complaint. The number of charges represents a 1.7 percent decrease from 1989.

The percentage breakdown of the charges entered, by the category of the charge, follows:

Operating Under the Influence	5.2 percent
Serious Motor Vehicle	4.2 percent
Other Motor Vehicle Complaints	39.1 percent
Non-Support	.07 percent
Assault Crimes	9.4 percent
Breaking and Entering	4.0 percent
Larceny and Fraud	14.9 percent
Narcotics	6.6 percent
Disorderly Conduct	4.7 percent
Other Criminal Complaints	11.8 percent

Jury of Six Caseload

There were 8,281 active jury requests pending before the 19 jury-of-six locations at the start of CY'90. During the year 24,026 requests for jury trial were received. This is a decrease of 1,548 requests from the previous year. Seventy-nine point eight percent of these were requests for jury trial in the first instance by adult defendants. Adult defendants requesting a de novo jury trial accounted for 18.6 percent of all requests. Requests for jury trials, both de novo and first instance for juvenile delinquency and CHINS cases made up the remaining 1.5 percent.

There were 385 appeals withdrawn in 1990 compared to 682 withdrawn in 1989. Dispositions totaled 20,477, a decrease of 3,313 dispositions over 1989. Throughput for the year was 85.2 percent.

Guilty Plea	65.5 percent
Jury Trial	9.6 percent
Bench Trial	4.7 percent
Other	20.2 percent

At the end of 1990 there were 9,632 jury requests awaiting action by the District Court, up 1,351 pending requests from the start of the year. Fifty-one percent of the pending caseload was pending for less than 90 days.

At the beginning of 1990 there were 3,258 pending remand cases. At the close of the year this category decreased by 1,144 or 35 percent to 2,114 pending cases.

Civil Motor Vehicle Infractions

In 1990 the District Court received 832,495 CMVI citations. This is a decrease of 137,167 citations or 14.1 percent from 1989. For the same period there were 170,952 Clerk-Magistrate hearings to dispose of contested CMVIs. This is a decrease of 35,827 hearings, or 17.7 percent, from 1989.

Civil Caseload

A percentage breakdown of the civil cases entered in the District Court during 1990, according to casetype, follows:

Small Claims	48.8 percent
Civil Remands	1.1percent
Summary Process	5.8 percent
Abuse Prevention (209A)	10.0 percent
URESA	.7 percent
Mental Health	2.1 percent
Supplementary Process	6.6 percent
All Other Civil Cases	24.9 percent

Juvenile Caseload

Three categories of juvenile-related business are reported: Juvenile delinquency, CHINS, and Care and Protection matters. For juvenile cases, 15,469 complaints were entered during 1990, which represents an increase of 123 cases from the number entered in 1989.

For CHINS cases in 1990, 2,990 applications were received or a decrease of 199 cases from 1989.The number of petitions issued in 1990, 1,718, represents a decrease of 484 cases from 1989.

Care and Protection petitions received in CY '90 were up 5.8 percent while dispositions increased 30.9 percent over the last year. In '90 a total of 1,567 petitions was received, and 1,093 petitions were disposed by the court.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
SUMMARY REPORT OF CRIMINAL BUSINESS

	1989	1990
CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS ENTERED	325,135	324,680
CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS DISPOSED	256,224[*]	309,584

[*] Criminal Complaint Dispositions for 1989 were determined based upon a formula provided by the District Court Department.

SUMMARY REPORT OF DECRIMINALIZED BUSINESS

	1989	1990	CHANGE '89-90	
CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTIONS			#	%
NUMBER RECEIVED	969,622	832,495	-155,335	-15.7%
HEARINGS HELD	206,779	170,952	-35,827	-17.3%
CRIMINAL SHOW CAUSE				
NUMBER OF HEARINGS HELD	138,644	103,538	-35,106	-25.3%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—CRIMINAL FILINGS—CALENDAR YEAR 1989—BY COURT

				BREAKDOWN OF CHARGES ENTERED													
	Court	Total Complaints* Entered	Total Charges** Entered	Operating Under the Influence	Motor Vehicle Homicide	Serious Motor Vehicle	All Other Motor Vehicle	Breaking & Entering	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb. & Disord.	Destruct. Personal Property	Assault	Firearms	Narcotics	Non-Support	All Other	Total Charges Disposed
1	Amesbury	1,965	3,584	339	0	90	1,332	75	305	144	100	99	3	149	111	837	2,568
2	Attleboro	5,313	9,403	849	5	1,188	2,562	389	1,447	499	295	606	27	663	3	870	8,701
3	Ayer	3,151	6,750	578	8	261	3,389	217	501	226	116	444	27	332	1	652	5,240
4	Barnstable	11,675	20,660	1,326	6	1,008	7,391	684	5,408	356	462	1,324	24	603	12	2,056	13,328
5	Brighton	3,020	5,181	302	7	120	1,965	147	568	540	94	538	30	559	1	310	3,403
6	Brockton	8,588	21,763	782	3	1,441	7,649	291	3,234	1,343	789	1,958	103	1,180	0	2,990	16,214
7	Brookline	1,917	3,729	104	4	82	1,195	119	540	859	53	221	3	206	2	341	2,403
8	Cambridge	5,731	11,072	520	10	353	4,294	497	1,427	495	247	1,129	35	736	7	1,322	8,834
9	Charlestown	2,096	4,915	852	3	208	2,899	54	154	81	36	199	58	143	0	228	4,057
10	Chelsea	6,305	12,673	770	20	799	5,314	207	1,521	706	301	972	70	1,295	9	689	5,560
11	Chicopee	2,661	5,374	310	5	152	3,099	162	504	162	90	204	11	417	0	258	2,525
12	Clinton	2,549	5,837	387	5	258	3,142	148	470	120	48	104	4	393	0	758	6,828
13	Concord	3,507	7,721	676	7	265	3,993	147	1,253	133	100	241	3	344	0	559	6,002
14	Dedham	4,393	8,026	561	8	329	3,469	245	1,751	155	136	255	38	433	2	644	3,295
15	Dorchester	11,312	21,890	858	6	635	7,517	881	2,029	684	403	3,374	299	2,688	126	2,390	17,907
16	Dudley	4,322	9,141	567	2	251	4,714	226	836	289	234	536	39	561	4	882	5,375
17	East Boston	4,181	6,333	181	3	204	1,888	179	495	222	181	937	35	473	0	1,535	4,091
18	Edgartown	1,440	2,873	211	0	132	996	121	427	127	61	137	7	124	0	530	2,753
19	Fall River	8,216	16,581	587	8	1,311	4,449	798	3,578	1,361	495	1,529	79	1,320	0	1,066	13,759
20	Fitchburg	2,462	4,647	271	2	199	1,323	151	743	192	80	603	28	271	0	784	3,168
21	Framingham	10,165	18,124	996	4	547	7,525	540	4,145	569	410	1,454	40	736	2	1,156	10,813
22	Gardner	1,744	3,465	204	15	135	1,679	125	387	96	96	263	10	125	8	322	2,552
23	Gloucester	1,577	3,037	204	1	189	806	140	407	237	63	162	10	381	1	436	1,311
24	Greenfield	2,869	5,728	341	7	225	2,889	302	648	121	122	408	20	253	26	366	3,823
25	Haverhill	3,696	7,174	300	6	308	2,856	228	1,079	146	300	516	26	743	1	665	1,528
26	Hingham	3,903	8,187	555	5	429	3,398	231	1,595	273	200	444	9	262	3	783	4,961
27	Holyoke	3,918	7,557	179	0	259	2,761	293	1,245	394	243	519	70	1,127	0	467	4,802
28	Ipswich	402	902	30	1	41	316	18	256	27	19	23	2	45	0	124	336
29	Lawrence	9,556	18,854	902	20	589	8,371	776	2,778	1,466	803	1,799	111	2,043	95	1,101	15,100
30	Leominister	2,039	3,609	342	7	165	1,328	103	622	220	113	225	9	238	3	234	2,303
31	Lowell	10,929	21,410	1,209	23	901	7,351	974	1,932	1,228	1,092	2,352	65	2,262	58	1,963	14,393
32	Lynn	10,205	20,246	570	4	789	7,599	1,776	2,154	742	544	2,676	81	1,519	3	1,789	9,787
33	Malden	4,468	8,376	575	5	417	3,383	281	885	255	290	826	34	485	19	921	4,463
34	Marlborough	2,407	4,847	360	2	197	2,190	116	469	214	101	359	15	307	2	515	1,790
35	Milford	3,246	6,455	372	5	246	2,785	167	1,041	406	128	301	13	406	3	582	5,319
36	Nantucket	470	853	92	0	30	296	45	148	10	43	83	6	29	2	69	851
37	Natick	2,123	3,941	170	7	116	1,738	64	1,029	53	31	153	9	102	0	469	3,025
38	New Bedford	11,892	21,842	646	9	1,141	6,488	936	3,834	1,208	664	1,707	188	3,718	25	1,278	8,843
39	Newburyport	2,445	4,681	544	1	181	2,203	112	334	153	90	184	14	234	0	631	1,794
40	Newton	1,915	3,707	183	6	118	2,266	107	372	63	60	165	1	67	0	299	3,020
41	Northampton	5,770	11,208	880	3	378	4,766	521	1,677	475	332	635	45	348	10	1,138	7,717
42	No. Berkshire	1,822	3,329	279	3	191	1,136	157	703	215	91	180	4	84	3	283	2,886
43	Orange	1,300	2,574	183	0	151	976	99	379	175	61	175	16	80	3	276	1,685
44	Orleans	4,262	7,996	635	14	316	3,499	235	1,448	103	167	394	22	383	4	776	3,868
45	Palmer	2,030	4,182	379	9	177	2,181	148	348	133	117	225	13	142	1	309	3,873
46	Peabody	3,133	5,988	477	0	341	2,510	292	591	427	152	411	6	302	1	478	2,290

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—CRIMINAL FILINGS—CALENDAR YEAR 1989—BY COURT

			BREAKDOWN OF CHARGES ENTERED													
Court	Total Complaints* Entered	Total Charges** Entered	Operating Under the Influence	Motor Vehicle Homicide	Serious Motor Vehicle	All Other Motor Vehicle	Breaking & Entering	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb. & Disord.	Destruct. Personal Property	Assault	Firearms	Narcotics	Non-Support	All Other	Total Charges Disposed
47 Pittsfield	3,035	5,267	444	12	212	1,770	174	794	414	122	498	13	239	10	565	2,592
48 Plymouth	4,236	8,191	540	10	547	3,347	293	1,376	281	208	542	24	250	9	764	7,572
49 Quincy	9,369	17,555	1,148	23	2,612	3,862	452	3,576	548	404	1,369	30	634	0	2,897	10,904
50 Roxbury	12,040	23,112	380	6	495	7,867	891	2,831	1,236	520	3,685	478	3,534	61	1,126	21,569
51 Salem	5,149	9,625	737	10	478	4,002	385	1,466	503	292	674	35	393	13	637	11,791
52 Somerville	4,891	8,423	632	4	445	3,384	226	1,298	47	129	615	38	591	4	1,010	2,208
53 South Boston	2,433	4,916	335	6	221	2,210	132	481	205	124	680	25	218	0	279	3,834
54 So. Berkshire	2,199	4,138	204	1	108	1,945	148	515	69	153	228	25	173	0	569	2,807
55 Spencer	1,802	3,301	282	1	153	1,664	95	177	162	93	167	5	160	0	342	2,402
56 Springfield	13,507	25,685	793	8	448	8,097	1,281	3,405	749	512	3,889	319	4,335	0	1,849	16,758
57 Stoughton	3,378	7,121	509	7	348	3,674	108	1,333	99	96	312	16	267	0	354	6,216
58 Taunton	6,780	13,062	806	11	1,105	4,664	476	2,488	536	345	873	52	879	1	826	12,077
59 Uxbridge	2,028	4,183	349	3	117	1,869	170	277	112	159	187	16	219	0	705	2,991
60 Waltham***	4,064	7,664	466	4	242	3,442	352	1,146	208	176	510	6	494	0	618	6,244
61 Ware	998	1,903	127	4	59	893	49	94	35	83	99	3	83	0	374	1,487
62 Wareham	4,499	9,588	524	7	604	3,911	301	1,902	345	335	413	32	425	6	783	7,926
63 West Roxbury	7,921	15,514	517	10	409	6,573	479	2,269	651	381	1,783	214	1,614	20	594	7,696
64 Westborough	3,714	7,678	449	5	265	3,355	246	1,859	172	189	287	24	354	0	473	6,551
65 Westfield	2,663	5,019	356	5	233	2,482	203	655	60	102	176	13	234	10	490	2,602
66 Winchendon	256	527	39	2	29	194	17	93	11	17	41	0	26	2	56	517
67 Woburn	5,812	11,570	838	4	454	5,566	289	2,148	238	200	501	21	473	2	858	6,941
68 Worcester	16,606	32,869	1,280	8	1,080	12,041	1,539	5,033	3,125	750	2,976	162	2,257	0	2,618	25,343
69 Wrentham	4,667	13,770	871	18	607	5,886	591	2,031	483	409	625	24	928	0	1,297	7,410
1989 TOTALS	325,135	637,106	35,260	438	29,134	246,574	23,399	94,944	28,392	16,452	53,179	3,337	48,091	689	57,217	435,582

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

*A "complaint" is the official charging document on which one or more criminal charges is alleged against a single defendant.

**A "charge" is a single count alleged in a criminal complaint.

***Full year statistics from Waltham not having been submitted at publication time, the Waltham figures shown above represent six-month figures multiplied by two.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—CRIMINAL FILINGS—CALENDAR 1990—BY COURT

					BREAKDOWN OF CHARGES ENTERED													
	Court	Total Complaints* Entered	Total Complaints Disposed	Total Charges** Entered	Operating Under the Influence	Motor Vehicle Homicide	Serious Motor Vehicle	All Other Motor Vehicle	Breaking & Entering	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb. & Disord.	Destruct. Personal Property	Assault	Firearms	Narcotics	Non-Support	All Other
1	Amesbury	2,013	2,046	3,365	256	0	87	1,466	32	150	152	68	98	5	129	3	919
2	Attleboro	5,497	4,541	11,979	957	3	1,238	4,364	391	1,520	779	253	865	50	679	10	872
3	Ayer	2,469	3,436	5,392	524	5	156	2,610	187	338	158	104	456	24	219	3	608
4	Barnstable	10,489	13,868	18,579	1,264	11	880	6,850	688	4,418	376	369	1,309	37	546	8	1,823
5	Brighton	2,896	2,488	5,315	236	6	162	2,190	160	632	536	120	745	26	247	0	255
6	Brockton	11,960	11,770	21,346	779	9	1,314	6,488	532	2,851	1,510	792	2,400	86	894	0	3,691
7	Brookline	1,846	1,822	3,622	102	2	94	1,315	325	687	98	130	374	14	150	7	324
8	Cambridge	5,554	5,235	10,422	433	4	346	3,668	542	1,305	634	228	1,496	43	642	15	1,064
9	Charlestown	2,678	1,973	5,894	726	0	280	3,884	50	122	130	38	256	39	157	0	212
10	Chelsea	5,315	4,551	11,239	721	11	665	4,010	256	1,376	757	365	1,163	67	1,158	18	672
11	Chicopee	2,673	2,386	5,282	311	2	149	2,921	197	470	210	92	299	12	300	0	319
12	Clinton	2,717	1,867	5,735	360	6	150	3,079	143	363	241	75	200	15	349	0	754
13	Concord	3,627	3,217	7,416	616	2	241	3,906	167	1,097	142	204	261	7	272	0	501
14	Dedham	3,800	3,814	7,094	457	2	321	3,501	177	1,311	143	127	285	12	298	2	458
15	Dorchester	10,820	8,854	20,858	755	5	604	7,416	971	1,925	607	436	3,411	365	2,536	95	1,732
16	Dudley	4,738	3,187	10,242	694	5	268	4,904	254	1,064	472	292	756	10	597	0	926
17	East Boston	3,941	3,360	6,185	209	3	239	2,574	217	465	177	239	914	59	337	6	746
18	Edgartown	1,444	1,377	2,814	231	0	159	946	113	316	119	42	148	2	83	0	655
19	Fall River	8,876	7,590	17,537	774	15	1,289	4,576	933	3,107	1,433	625	2,086	91	1,204	1	1,403
20	Fitchburg	2,656	2,074	4,892	227	5	220	1,234	222	763	220	207	688	41	273	1	791
21	Framingham	8,930	4,927	15,763	691	5	422	6,053	584	4,111	481	587	1,245	29	559	0	996
22	Gardner	1,649	1,444	3,175	225	1	141	1,204	100	533	106	77	313	7	166	1	301
23	Gloucester	1,477	1,146	2,901	188	3	182	693	129	439	195	147	218	12	184	0	511
24	Greenfield	2,703	3,387	5,737	344	1	215	2,554	319	653	124	246	513	30	178	0	560
25	Haverhill	3,313	2,989	6,566	347	1	293	2,596	227	859	189	252	615	16	557	0	614
26	Hingham	4,064	6,160	8,486	521	14	422	3,668	296	1,455	342	216	426	12	315	1	798
27	Holyoke	4,481	4,342	9,238	220	0	289	2,913	318	1,314	540	291	582	73	2,090	0	608
28	Ipswich	545	492	897	65	0	41	363	22	136	35	43	37	2	38	0	115
29	Lawrence	9,447	11,245	19,079	734	9	572	5,868	1,334	2,414	1,596	786	2,046	118	1,912	96	1,594
30	Leominister	1,987	2,424	3,728	288	9	158	1,271	167	565	289	158	332	11	184	3	293
31	Lowell	9,537	10,504	18,401	912	12	552	6,944	787	1,859	1,057	532	2,730	127	1,537	27	1,325
32	Lynn	10,236	8,089	21,246	599	3	807	7,851	1,760	2,370	722	775	2,805	133	1,530	15	1,878
33	Malden	4,517	3,322	8,564	496	8	400	3,442	289	860	327	245	963	55	494	9	976
34	Marlborough	2,833	2,645	5,767	442	3	219	2,833	114	522	275	131	394	16	437	5	376
35	Milford	3,362	5,547	6,502	457	12	273	2,915	171	961	442	192	372	15	249	3	440
36	Nantucket	406	409	723	58	0	42	213	45	131	5	17	72	0	75	1	64
37	Natick	1,623	2,637	3,133	132	1	127	1,217	50	1,027	52	58	125	1	47	0	296
38	New Bedford	11,227	10,875	21,436	640	5	1,203	6,371	799	4,264	1,228	653	1,790	197	3,236	3	1,047
39	Newburyport	2,149	2,039	4,355	463	0	167	2,159	127	399	164	77	183	11	164	1	440
40	Newton	1,932	2,053	3,781	231	1	108	2,029	104	594	85	64	206	12	56	1	290
41	Northampton	4,719	7,377	9,345	767	2	263	4,033	428	1,289	368	243	669	22	289	17	955
42	No. Berkshire	2,206	1,620	4,107	359	2	204	1,418	137	815	199	106	297	16	218	0	336
43	Orange	1,569	1,088	2,979	195	2	117	1,112	128	408	179	155	230	9	88	1	355

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—CRIMINAL FILINGS—CALENDAR 1990—BY COURT

				BREAKDOWN OF CHARGES ENTERED												
Court	Total Complaints* Entered	Total Complaints Disposed	Total Charges** Entered	Operating Under the Influence	Motor Vehicle Homicide	Serious Motor Vehicle	All Other Motor Vehicle	Breaking & Entering	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb. & Disord.	Destruct. Personal Property	Assault	Firearms	Narcotics	Non-Support	All Other
44 Orleans	4,096	5,346	8,069	549	3	421	3,704	277	1,193	103	134	435	15	302	1	932
45 Palmer	1,788	1,977	3,813	328	2	143	1,879	223	427	89	94	219	16	116	2	275
46 Peabody	3,125	2,050	6,110	462	2	308	2,601	257	781	415	224	335	26	240	1	458
47 Pittsfield	3,192	2,530	5,146	451	0	201	1,857	155	597	444	105	502	18	249	12	555
48 Plymouth	6,031	4,219	9,705	571	9	569	3,843	281	2,096	297	264	647	25	247	1	855
49 Quincy	8,995	6,943	17,946	1,023	14	1,422	6,159	1,234	4,554	437	423	1,204	81	609	1	785
50 Roxbury	13,445	8,371	27,674	501	4	573	11,424	961	2,914	1,422	639	4,061	583	3,293	49	1,250
51 Salem	6,089	3,902	11,438	661	6	514	5,104	408	1,809	604	446	714	35	354	5	778
52 Somerville	4,854	3,997	9,619	592	5	426	3,745	281	1,910	62	139	745	42	575	0	1,097
53 South Boston	2,410	2,150	4,957	303	6	186	1,960	222	507	271	118	787	61	283	0	253
54 So. Berkshire	1,834	2,063	3,313	225	4	110	1,553	108	532	76	61	133	8	115	0	388
55 Spencer	2,604	2,813	3,474	306	0	123	1,653	144	235	218	110	210	7	160	0	308
56 Springfield	14,876	14,862	27,304	699	7	689	11,414	1,052	2,972	633	532	3,900	376	3,256	1	1,773
57 Stoughton	3,105	4,313	6,845	527	2	315	3,247	202	1,304	96	128	311	12	269	0	432
58 Taunton	5,979	7,668	12,740	680	12	998	3,973	562	2,772	520	472	1,428	60	443	9	811
59 Uxbridge	1,989	2,306	3,911	287	0	102	1,672	156	307	148	113	197	7	188	0	734
60 Waltham	3,908	3,805	6,979	372	1	154	2,550	376	1,549	210	227	616	15	320	0	589
61 Ware	1,043	1,497	2,037	181	0	59	876	60	91	37	66	143	7	105	0	412
62 Wareham	4,695	3,593	9,350	583	3	620	3,731	259	1,791	491	248	510	20	347	3	744
63 West Roxbury	7,834	6,931	15,592	489	2	503	6,011	559	2,301	895	463	2,181	236	1,343	6	603
64 Westborough	3,510	3,107	6,950	432	10	258	3,065	167	1,631	224	158	195	13	212	2	583
65 Westfield	2,637	1,897	4,931	393	8	191	2,467	192	690	61	145	219	15	143	1	406
66 Winchendon	288	346	477	44	1	34	149	25	45	13	18	69	4	28	0	47
67 Woburn	5,316	4,315	10,291	652	13	341	4,916	227	2,131	219	203	590	27	297	6	669
68 Worcester	15,664	17,743	30,651	1,236	12	914	11,185	1,477	4,418	3,277	591	3,092	157	1,944	0	2,348
69 Wrentham	4,450	4,613	8,610	415	8	342	3,382	399	1,700	342	308	574	21	420	0	699
1990 TOTALS	324,680	309,584	629,051	32,968	324	26,593	245,742	25,256	93,515	29,498	17,286	59,392	3,816	41,531	453	52,677

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

*A "complaint" is the official charging document on which one or more criminal charges is alleged against a single defendant.

**A "charge" is a single count alleged in a criminal complaint.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
JURY OF SIX CASEFLOW ANALYSIS
JANUARY 1, 1989 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1989

DIVISION	START PEND	CASES RECEIVED	APPEALS WITHDRAWN	DIS-POSED	DEFAULT DIFFERENCE	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU-PUT
BARNSTABLE	323	725	60	639	-29	378	55	88.1%
CAMBRIDGE	705	1950	189	2217	-138	387	-318	113.7%
DEDHAM	1363	3202	38	2914	441	1172	-191	91.0%
EDGARTOWN	32	45	7	52	7	11	-21	115.6%
FALL RIVER	623	1521	67	1223	109	745	122	80.4%
FITCHBURG	214	962	75	936	0	165	-49	97.3%
FRAMINGHAM	579	2167	74	1747	-12	937	358	80.6%
GREENFIELD	133	294	5	292	40	90	-43	99.3%
HAVERHILL	34	1317	4	1112	36	199	165	84.4%
HINGHAM	289	650	13	495	5	426	137	76.2%
LOWELL	409	1498	50	1354	19	484	75	90.4%
NANTUCKET	33	20	2	32	10	9	-24	160.0%
NORTHAMPTON	158	631	25	525	23	216	58	83.2%
PEABODY	167	1036	0	990	29	184	17	95.6%
PITTSFIELD	201	1681	36	853	795	198	-3	50.7%
SALEM	298	487	0	664	-50	171	-127	136.3%
SPRINGFIELD	1307	2261	1	2889	-492	1170	-137	127.8%
WAREHAM	384	619	36	618	-38	387	3	99.8%
WORCESTER	710	4508	0	4238	28	952	242	94.0%
DEPARTMENT	7962	25574	682	23790	783	8281	319	93.0%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
JURY OF SIX CASEFLOW ANALYSIS
JANUARY 1, 1990 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1990

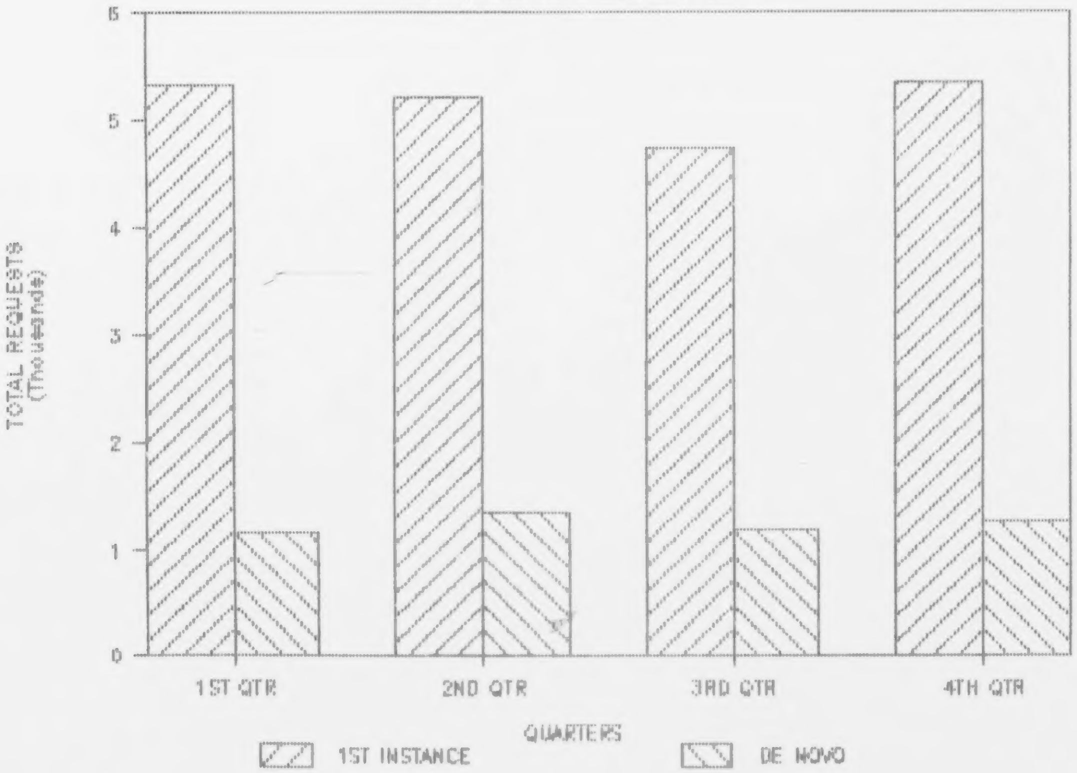
DIVISION	START PEND	CASES RECEIVED	APPEALS WITHDRAWN	DIS-POSED	DEFAULT DIFFERENCE	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU-PUT
BARNSTABLE	378	821	31	766	-25	427	49	93.3%
CAMBRIDGE	387	1525	0	1733	-35	214	-173	113.6%
DEDHAM	1172	3255	25	2772	230	1400	228	85.2%
EDGARTOWN	11	72	10	45	-1	29	18	62.5%
FALL RIVER	745	1860	52	1544	-16	1025	280	83.0%
FITCHBURG	165	981	40	805	33	268	103	82.1%
FRAMINGHAM	937	792	54	687	22	966	29	86.7%
GREENFIELD	90	283	21	296	-8	64	-26	104.6%
HAVERHILL	199	1099	0	1055	140	103	-96	96.0%
HINGHAM	426	802	11	723	-10	504	78	90.1%
LOWELL	484	1675	25	1493	90	551	67	89.1%
NANTUCKET	9	12	7	10	-6	10	1	83.3%
NORTHAMPTON	216	643	36	569	23	231	15	88.5%
PEABODY	184	1516	10	1284	23	383	199	84.7%
PITTSFIELD	198	1011	31	885	14	279	81	87.5%
SALEM	171	498	0	491	3	175	4	98.6%
SPRINGFIELD	1170	2738	4	2074	157	1673	503	75.7%
WAREHAM	387	678	27	640	-12	410	23	94.4%
WORCESTER	952	3765	1	2605	1191	920	-32	69.2%
DEPARTMENT	8281	24026	385	20477	1813	9632	1351	85.2%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REQUESTS FOR JURY TRIAL RECEIVED
JANUARY 1, 1989 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1989

1989	1ST INSTANCE CRIMINAL		1ST INSTANCE JUVENILE		1ST INSTANCE TOTAL		DE NOVO APPEAL CRIMINAL		DE NOVO APPEAL JUVENILE		DE NOVO TOTAL		TOTAL REQUESTS
BY QUARTERS	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
1ST QUARTER	5242	80.8%	76	1.2%	5318	82.0%	1124	17.3%	46	0.7%	1170	18.0%	6488
2ND QUARTER	5154	78.5%	48	0.7%	5202	79.3%	1285	19.6%	75	1.1%	1360	20.7%	6562
3RD QUARTER	4698	79.3%	29	0.5%	4727	79.8%	1162	19.6%	38	0.6%	1200	20.2%	5927
4TH QUARTER	4966	75.3%	360	5.5%	5326	80.7%	1210	18.3%	61	0.9%	1271	19.3%	6597
1989 TOTAL	20060	78.4%	513	2.0%	20573	80.4%	4781	18.7%	220	0.9%	5001	19.6%	25574

REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL BY QUARTERS

JAN. 1, 1989 THRU DEC. 31, 1989

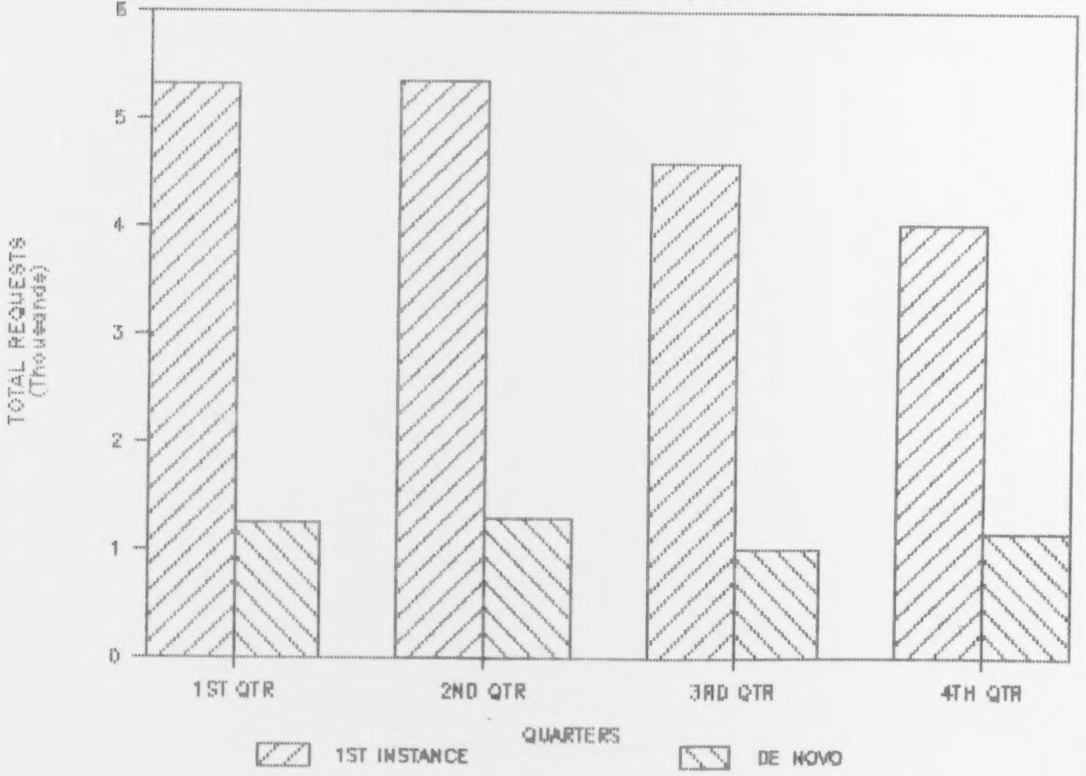


DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REQUESTS FOR JURY TRIAL RECEIVED
JANUARY 1, 1990 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1990

	1ST INSTANCE				1ST INSTANCE		DE NOVO APPEAL				DE NOVO		TOTAL
1990	CRIMINAL		JUVENILE		TOTAL		CRIMINAL		JUVENILE		TOTAL		REQUESTS
BY QUARTERS	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
1ST QUARTER	5289	80.5%	34	0.5%	5323	81.0%	1159	17.6%	91	1.4%	1250	19.0%	6573
2ND QUARTER	5325	80.1%	29	0.4%	5354	80.6%	1230	18.5%	60	0.9%	1290	19.4%	6644
3RD QUARTER	4568	81.4%	31	0.6%	4599	81.9%	984	17.5%	31	0.6%	1015	18.1%	5614
4TH QUARTER	4002	77.0%	33	0.6%	4035	77.7%	1093	21.0%	67	1.3%	1160	22.3%	5195
1990 TOTAL	19184	79.8%	127	0.5%	19311	80.4%	4466	18.6%	249	1.0%	4715	19.6%	24026

REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL BY QUARTERS

JAN. 1, 1990 THRU DEC. 31, 1990

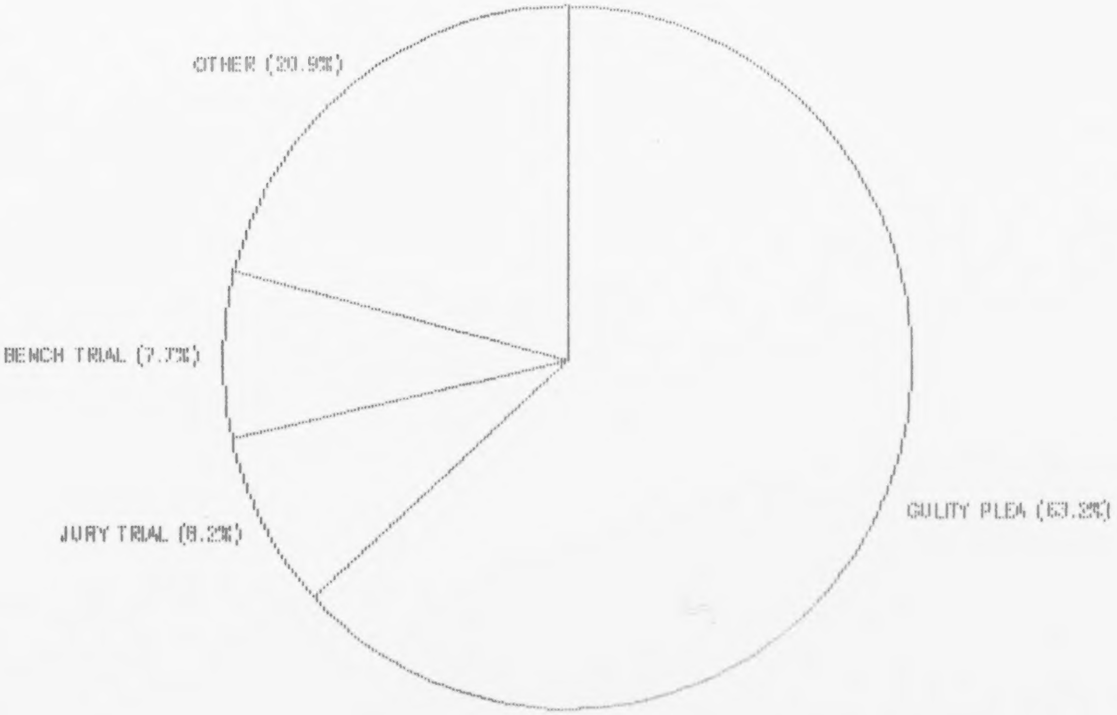


DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSITIONS
JANUARY 1, 1989 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1989

DIVISION	GUILTY PLEA #	GUILTY PLEA %	JURY TRIAL #	JURY TRIAL %	BENCH TRIAL #	BENCH TRIAL %	OTHER #	OTHER %	TOTA
BARNSTABLE	533	83.4%	50	7.8%	7	1.1%	49	7.7%	639
CAMBRIDGE	1408	63.5%	137	6.2%	297	13.4%	375	16.9%	2217
DEDHAM	1856	63.7%	163	5.6%	104	3.6%	791	27.1%	2914
EDGARTOWN	1	1.9%	6	11.5%	28	53.8%	17	32.7%	52
FALL RIVER	960	78.5%	122	10.0%	16	1.3%	125	10.2%	1223
FITCHBURG	102	10.9%	119	12.7%	633	67.6%	82	8.8%	936
FRAMINGHAM	996	57.0%	111	6.4%	58	3.3%	582	33.3%	1747
GREENFIELD	75	25.7%	34	11.6%	13	4.5%	170	58.2%	292
HAVERHILL	886	79.7%	77	6.9%	1	0.1%	148	13.3%	1112
HINGHAM	246	49.7%	60	12.1%	27	5.5%	162	32.7%	495
LOWELL	1091	80.6%	136	10.0%	14	1.0%	113	8.3%	1354
NANTUCKET	22	68.8%	1	3.1%	4	12.5%	5	15.6%	32
NORTHAMPTON	143	27.2%	121	23.0%	56	10.7%	205	39.0%	525
PEABODY	570	57.6%	148	14.9%	33	3.3%	239	24.1%	990
PITTSFIELD	579	67.9%	53	6.2%	25	2.9%	196	23.0%	853
SALEM	324	48.8%	201	30.3%	18	2.7%	121	18.2%	664
SPRINGFIELD	1684	58.3%	152	5.3%	228	7.9%	825	28.6%	2889
WAREHAM	370	59.9%	122	19.7%	30	4.9%	96	15.5%	618
WORCESTER	3197	75.4%	129	3.0%	244	5.8%	668	15.8%	4238
DEPARTMENT	15043	63.2%	1942	8.2%	1836	7.7%	4969	20.9%	23790

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSITIONS - 1989

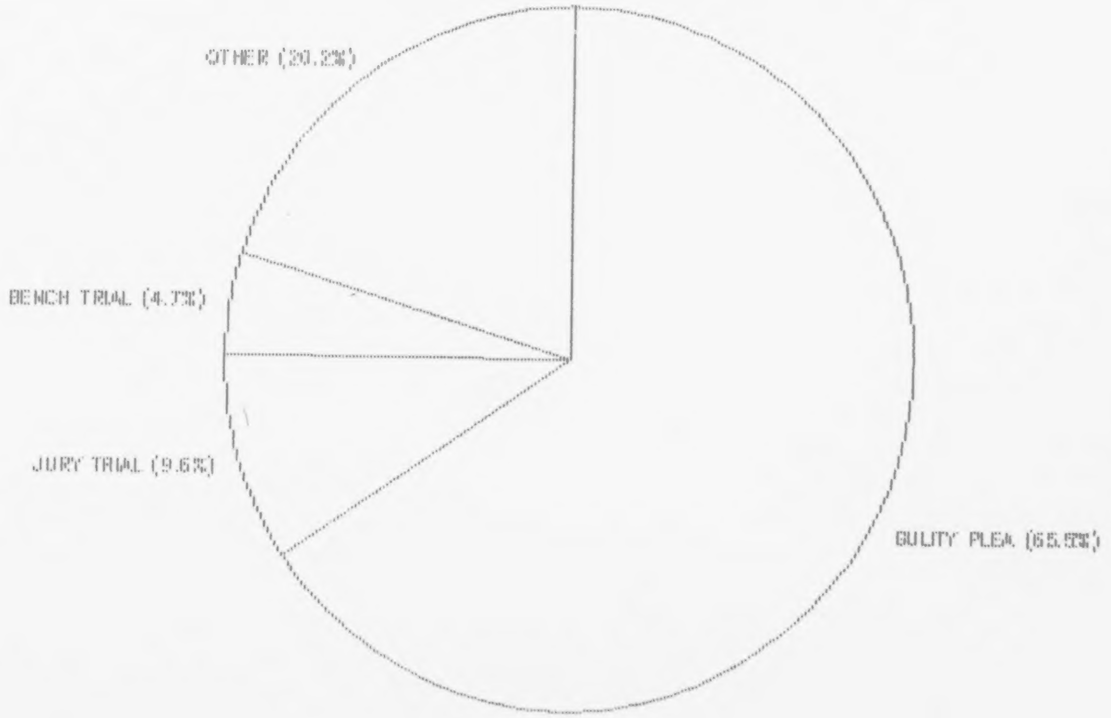


DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSITIONS
JANUARY 1, 1990 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1990

DIVISION	GUILTY PLEA #	GUILTY PLEA %	JURY TRIAL #	JURY TRIAL %	BENCH TRIAL #	BENCH TRIAL %	OTHER #	OTHER %	TOTAL
BARNSTABLE	646	84.3%	40	5.2%	20	2.6%	60	7.8%	766
CAMBRIDGE	1063	61.3%	119	6.9%	244	14.1%	307	17.7%	1733
DEDHAM	2089	75.4%	135	4.9%	59	2.1%	489	17.6%	2772
EDGARTOWN	21	46.7%	3	6.7%	3	6.7%	18	40.0%	45
FALL RIVER	1163	75.3%	126	8.2%	19	1.2%	236	15.3%	1544
FITCHBURG	433	53.8%	100	12.4%	181	22.5%	91	11.3%	805
FRAMINGHAM	302	44.0%	28	4.1%	49	7.1%	308	44.8%	687
GREENFIELD	137	46.3%	58	19.6%	5	1.7%	96	32.4%	296
HAVERHILL	818	77.5%	109	10.3%	2	0.2%	126	11.9%	1055
HINGHAM	316	43.7%	68	9.4%	67	9.3%	272	37.6%	723
LOWELL	1181	79.1%	139	9.3%	18	1.2%	155	10.4%	1493
NANTUCKET	5	50.0%	1	10.0%	0	0.0%	4	40.0%	10
NORTHAMPTON	230	40.4%	111	19.5%	16	2.8%	212	37.3%	569
PEABODY	616	48.0%	183	14.3%	30	2.3%	455	35.4%	1284
PITTSFIELD	567	64.1%	70	7.9%	18	2.0%	230	26.0%	885
SALEM	264	53.8%	122	24.8%	12	2.4%	93	18.9%	491
SPRINGFIELD	1245	60.0%	181	8.7%	59	2.8%	589	28.4%	2074
WAREHAM	329	51.4%	188	29.4%	29	4.5%	94	14.7%	640
WORCESTER	1995	76.6%	177	6.8%	137	5.3%	296	11.4%	2605
DEPARTMENT	13420	65.5%	1958	9.6%	968	4.7%	4131	20.2%	20477

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSITIONS — 1990

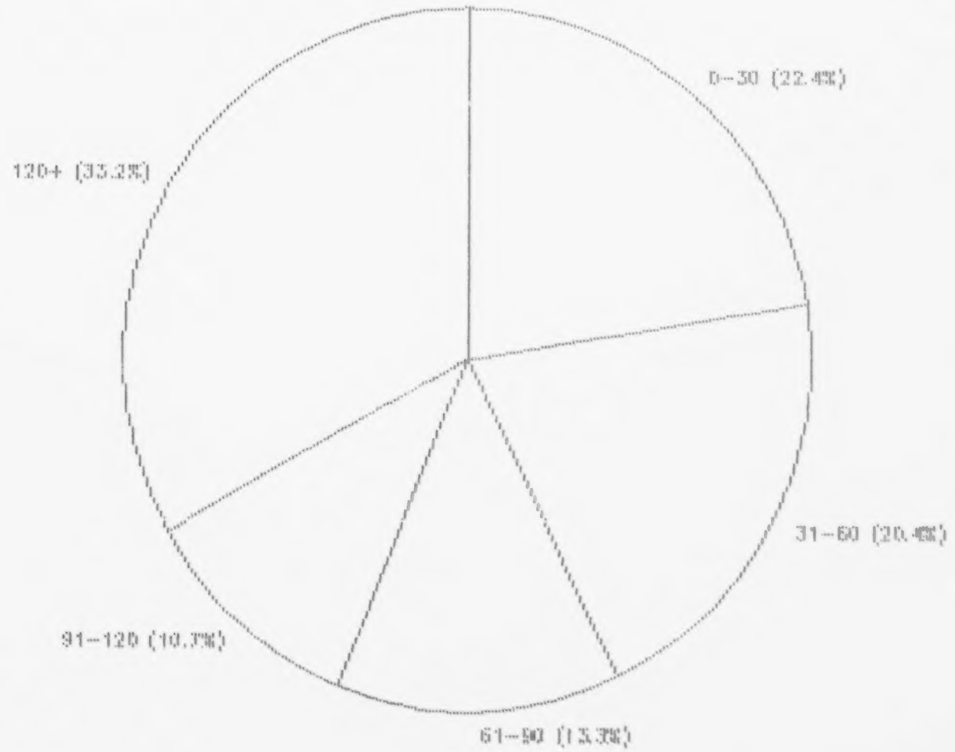


DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
AGE OF PENDING CRIMINAL CASELOAD
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1989

	0-30 DAYS		31-60 DAYS		61-90 DAYS		91-120 DAYS		OVER 120 DAYS		
DIVISION	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	TOTAL
BARNSTABLE	67	17.7%	65	17.2%	50	13.2%	66	17.5%	130	34.4%	378
CAMBRIDGE	118	30.5%	106	27.4%	65	16.8%	29	7.5%	69	17.8%	387
DEDHAM	220	18.8%	223	19.0%	132	11.3%	141	12.0%	456	38.9%	1172
EDGARTOWN	3	27.3%	0	0.0%	2	18.2%	0	0.0%	6	54.5%	11
FALL RIVER	98	13.2%	98	13.2%	79	10.6%	57	7.7%	413	55.4%	745
FITCHBURG	52	31.5%	47	28.5%	37	22.4%	14	8.5%	15	9.1%	165
FRAMINGHAM	149	15.9%	129	13.8%	100	10.7%	84	9.0%	475	50.7%	937
GREENFIELD	27	30.0%	16	17.8%	20	22.2%	6	6.7%	21	23.3%	90
HAVERHILL	128	64.3%	37	18.6%	29	14.6%	5	2.5%	0	0.0%	199
HINGHAM	62	14.6%	37	8.7%	31	7.3%	29	6.8%	267	62.7%	426
LOWELL	105	21.7%	101	20.9%	82	16.9%	62	12.8%	134	27.7%	484
NANTUCKET	0	0.0%	3	33.3%	2	22.2%	1	11.1%	3	33.3%	9
NORTHAMPTON	41	19.0%	60	27.8%	45	20.8%	32	14.8%	38	17.6%	216
PEABODY	71	38.6%	45	24.5%	35	19.0%	9	4.9%	24	13.0%	184
PITTSFIELD	77	38.9%	43	21.7%	43	21.7%	9	4.5%	26	13.1%	198
SALEM	43	25.1%	39	22.8%	33	19.3%	17	9.9%	39	22.8%	171
SPRINGFIELD	186	15.9%	244	20.9%	153	13.1%	237	20.3%	350	29.9%	1170
WAREHAM	49	12.7%	42	10.9%	36	9.3%	31	8.0%	229	59.2%	387
WORCESTER	360	37.8%	358	37.6%	128	13.4%	53	5.6%	53	5.6%	952
DEPARTMENT	1856	22.4%	1693	20.4%	1102	13.3%	882	10.7%	2748	33.2%	8281

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

PENDING CASELOAD BY DAYS

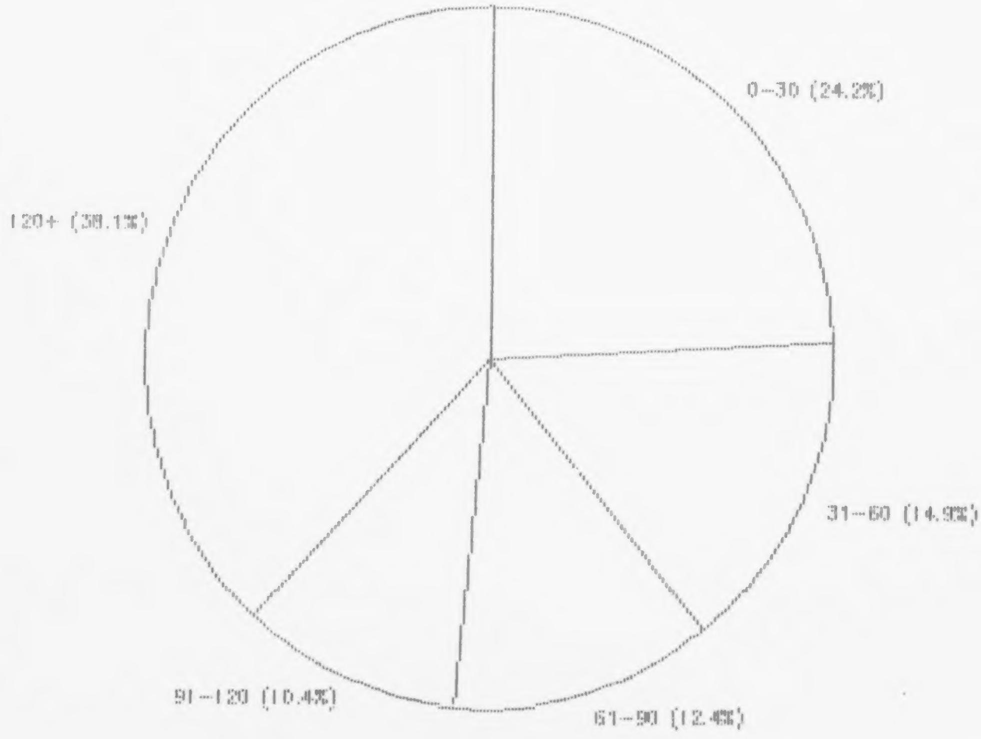


DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
AGE OF PENDING CRIMINAL CASELOAD
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1990

	0-30 DAYS		31-60 DAYS		61-90 DAYS		91-120 DAYS		OVER 120 DAYS		
DIVISION	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	TOTAL
BARNSTABLE	115	26.9%	40	9.4%	34	8.0%	40	9.4%	198	46.4%	427
CAMBRIDGE	110	51.4%	91	42.5%	13	6.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	214
DEDHAM	289	20.6%	204	14.6%	130	9.3%	101	7.2%	676	48.3%	1400
EDGARTOWN	8	27.6%	2	6.9%	4	13.8%	1	3.4%	14	48.3%	29
FALL RIVER	127	12.4%	144	14.0%	97	9.5%	100	9.8%	557	54.3%	1025
FITCHBURG	78	29.1%	55	20.5%	46	17.2%	28	10.4%	61	22.8%	268
FRAMINGHAM	181	18.7%	84	8.7%	122	12.6%	77	8.0%	502	52.0%	966
GREENFIELD	24	37.5%	16	25.0%	12	18.8%	4	6.3%	8	12.5%	64
HAVERHILL	75	72.8%	28	27.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	103
HINGHAM	66	13.1%	50	9.9%	61	12.1%	33	6.5%	294	58.3%	504
LOWELL	87	15.8%	100	18.1%	104	18.9%	69	12.5%	191	34.7%	551
NANTUCKET	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	30.0%	5	50.0%	2	20.0%	10
NORTHAMPTON	44	19.0%	55	23.8%	41	17.7%	27	11.7%	64	27.7%	231
PEABODY	99	25.8%	106	27.7%	83	21.7%	38	9.9%	57	14.9%	383
PITTSFIELD	67	24.0%	56	20.1%	56	20.1%	13	4.7%	87	31.2%	279
SALEM	50	28.6%	20	11.4%	43	24.6%	29	16.6%	33	18.9%	175
SPRINGFIELD	451	27.0%	93	5.6%	107	6.4%	351	21.0%	671	40.1%	1673
WAREHAM	61	14.9%	43	10.5%	64	15.6%	22	5.4%	220	53.7%	410
WORCESTER	398	43.3%	252	27.4%	176	19.1%	63	6.8%	31	3.4%	920
DEPARTMENT	2330	24.2%	1439	14.9%	1196	12.4%	1001	10.4%	3666	38.1%	9632

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

PENDING CASELOAD BY DAYS



DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—CALENDAR YEAR 1989—BY COURT

		CIVIL REMANDS			REGULAR CIVIL*		SUMMARY PROCESS		SMALL CLAIMS		SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS		ABUSE PREVENTION (209A)	
	Court	Filed	Disposed	Retrans-ferred	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
1	Amesbury	1	0	0	294	155	113	95	620	471	122	22	154	137
2	Attleboro	14	11	2	649	706	269	269	2,315	1,863	265	150	489	489
3	Ayer	46	3	0	557	193	98	75	2,014	1,064	188	79	322	322
4	Barnstable	52	52	3	2,366	2,672	172	277	4,410	4,800	627	508	454	44
5	Brighton	0	17	3	239	361	214	241	1,233	1,037	197	37	380	380
6	Brockton	30	142	3	2,669	2,025	1,216	1,079	2,878	2,628	680	198	661	647
7	Brookline	38	124	9	602	202	137	110	1,485	613	151	47	181	166
8	Cambridge	216	200	13	2,935	1,317	702	542	3,595	3,505	475	400	385	224
9	Charlestown	0	85	1	147	95	72	52	305	214	76	57	85	81
10	Chelsea	2	31	6	983	364	545	570	1,942	1,416	345	154	943	943
11	Chicopee	3	0	0	229	251	36	28	1,073	946	110	94	359	359
12	Clinton	44	230	7	318	324	45	44	958	843	82	205	151	151
13	Concord	66	16	2	869	971	104	101	2,137	2,458	230	116	191	191
14	Dedham	108	212	12	2,020	3,240	144	145	3,207	2,578	339	166	95	93
15	Dorchester	1	46	5	482	354	454	411	2,674	2,457	887	276	1,532	1,532
16	Dudley	101	82	3	600	709	181	183	2,224	2,109	202	98	324	297
17	East Boston	1	22	2	372	235	169	97	1,700	1,131	266	19	413	230
18	Edgartown	4	4	0	169	305	16	10	976	974	40	37	78	76
19	Fall River	51	65	3	1,292	1,644	576	544	4,577	3,508	313	107	766	457
20	Fitchburg	92	54	3	657	495	199	170	2,461	2,776	143	44	451	219
21	Framingham	131	100	5	1,961	1,861	458	582	4,030	1,920	364	105	456	306
22	Gardner	43	33	3	253	244	108	84	1,364	997	439	95	235	179
23	Gloucester	12	2	0	384	163	110	93	924	1,008	116	37	200	118
24	Greenfield	21	13	2	460	381	188	172	740	866	96	40	411	221
25	Haverhill	57	17	1	1,070	638	230	228	1,463	1,378	295	254	641	641
26	Hingham	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,343	995	204	158	2,603	1,985	370	237	377	348
27	Holyoke	2	3	0	222	303	91	74	988	959	71	60	592	338
28	Ipswich	4	0	2	85	47	12	11	327	284	42	38	58	58
29	Lawrence	45	28	1	2,047	2,054	900	1,029	2,979	4,350	593	652	1,193	1,193
30	Leominister	7	19	8	216	450	48	62	2,003	1,346	99	121	274	153
31	Lowell	154	113	9	3,044	1,477	1,287	1,234	7,768	8,547	745	164	1,203	525
32	Lynn	64	143	6	2,831	327	1,070	887	4,047	3,702	695	190	1,472	1,472
33	Malden	180	123	6	1,844	789	433	488	3,711	3,824	608	514	890	820
34	Marlborough	27	22	5	556	428	257	236	1,735	892	137	26	334	347
35	Milford	90	78	1	764	649	78	62	1,604	1,512	136	48	234	178
36	Nantucket	1	0	0	147	166	9	9	504	422	17	16	52	59
37	Natick	32	10	4	375	266	73	71	1,537	1,149	81	83	86	98
38	New Bedford	60	117	12	1,497	1,586	1,037	1,004	3,384	1,073	280	95	721	727
39	Newburyport	7	8	2	512	279	78	75	848	325	104	45	100	100
40	Newton	105	61	13	798	697	15	38	1,643	1,446	205	111	93	93
41	No. Berkshire	9	2	0	291	144	110	95	1,646	1,451	45	39	237	237
42	Northampton	54	50	15	748	3,269	337	471	2,082	1,964	117	64	489	451

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—CALENDAR YEAR 1989—BY COURT

		CIVIL REMANDS			REGULAR CIVIL*		SUMMARY PROCESS		SMALL CLAIMS		SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS		ABUSE PREVENTION (209A)	
	Court	Filed	Disposed	Retransferred	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
43	Orange	0	0	0	142	58	68	67	824	429	12	6	149	95
44	Orleans	11	12	2	789	611	115	104	2,283	1,724	186	50	232	149
45	Palmer	2	1	0	212	118	64	51	917	789	58	28	305	171
46	Peabody	42	16	1	813	316	111	96	1,307	1,562	230	270	261	145
47	Pittsfield	18	18	7	654	682	238	141	1,883	778	170	59	310	218
48	Plymouth	47	79	12	1,212	1,284	261	255	3,086	2,644	431	149	385	367
49	Quincy	295	358	74	2,978	1,381	722	686	4,935	3,739	954	602	1,120	1,119
50	Roxbury	13	13	0	138	73	600	264	1,342	1,200	543	468	1,077	600
51	Salem	68	30	0	2,213	1,222	401	377	2,615	2,615	533	533	840	641
52	So. Berkshire	5	9	0	203	399	61	61	963	857	39	19	95	92
53	So. Boston	98	102	4	132	31	117	108	989	700	161	34	289	289
54	Somerville	2	0	0	1,409	1,063	494	519	3,627	2,339	465	109	689	354
55	Spencer	40	6	0	303	370	45	40	877	829	99	15	170	120
56	Springfield	204	147	16	4,006	3,313	358	359	5,892	5,742	775	114	2,497	2,497
57	Stoughton	102	111	19	1,177	1,093	100	113	1,945	2,868	267	52	196	171
58	Taunton	92	54	12	1,250	541	450	324	2,554	1,929	318	94	503	503
59	Uxbridge	118	56	4	317	200	45	46	701	525	103	38	158	152
60	Waltham**	166	104	2	2,832	1,120	196	156	3,774	2,502	334	106	310	190
61	Ware	0	0	0	90	172	34	25	465	380	34	15	150	126
62	Wareham	16	41	7	745	652	181	175	2,417	2,507	235	375	338	294
63	West Roxbury	1	1	1	240	102	382	218	1,526	1,174	503	424	935	935
64	Westborough	190	71	13	590	554	56	66	1,426	547	155	82	123	88
65	Westfield	3	3	0	491	686	158	167	1,052	845	81	63	283	283
66	Winchendon	0	0	0	50	55	15	15	255	249	22	7	65	52
67	Woburn	147	60	15	2,414	1,591	308	174	3,484	3,397	503	598	501	425
68	Worcester	119	80	0	3,651	5,530	46	46	4,879	3,671	557	317	824	324
69	Wrentham	75	105	11	802	1,284	133	165	2,216	1,906	247	89	316	168
	1989 TOTALS	3,851	3,813	372	69,750	58,352	18,354	17,022	149,248	127,238	19,408	10,564	31,893	26,768

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

*"Regular Civil" cases are all civil actions filed in the District Court, regardless of their applicability to the civil time standards, which are not counted in any separately identified civil case category.

**Full year statistics from Waltham not having been submitted at publication time, the Waltham figures shown above represent six-month figures multiplied by two.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—CALENDAR YEAR 1990—BY COURT

	CIVIL REMANDS		REGULAR CIVIL*		OTHER CIVIL**		SUMMARY PROCESS		SMALL CLAIMS		SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS		ABUSE PREVENTION (209A)	
Court	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
1 Amesbury	3	0	240	179	26	28	109	98	724	645	120	128	169	167
2 Attleboro	4	14	783	670	141	112	318	349	2,153	1,352	305	129	507	507
3 Ayer	21	27	483	420	64	76	87	90	2,325	1,979	215	92	424	424
4 Barnstable	28	39	1,640	1,811	119	73	307	282	3,914	4,332	610	385	487	612
5 Brighton	0	1	356	309	14	13	295	325	1,124	1,046	199	105	348	348
6 Brockton	196	167	2,372	2,219	82	57	1,107	1,020	5,278	5,052	758	381	579	579
7 Brookline	31	66	551	326	20	25	99	67	1,226	783	194	88	160	108
8 Cambridge	138	189	2,056	1,375	167	134	650	511	3,310	3,609	508	413	337	300
9 Charlestown	0	0	146	103	2	2	68	65	238	243	75	31	80	80
10 Chelsea	2	5	553	437	38	36	490	312	2,296	1,811	386	445	691	691
11 Chicopee	2	1	246	218	9	15	92	56	1,218	1,184	131	119	386	324
12 Clinton	65	110	229	183	5	4	54	43	953	838	326	473	157	156
13 Concord	41	51	901	808	105	90	93	71	2,617	2,504	244	74	158	158
14 Dedham	92	104	2,112	2,147	191	151	222	251	3,340	3,063	463	536	110	97
15 Dorchester	0	3	571	418	101	146	418	297	2,100	2,353	911	580	1,657	1,481
16 Dudley	88	126	648	618	22	19	191	183	2,016	1,805	174	111	338	289
17 East Boston	0	2	260	277	76	93	151	109	1,431	903	205	29	394	88
18 Edgartown	1	1	204	171	77	75	28	32	1,263	1,161	59	44	105	107
19 Fall River	18	55	1,244	1,326	143	105	624	554	4,543	3,652	297	164	770	558
20 Fitchburg	53	70	730	709	17	14	175	148	2,695	3,482	172	70	479	389
21 Framingham	86	68	1,704	1,122	256	241	557	483	3,871	3,474	355	186	495	318
22 Gardner	42	33	225	184	32	23	78	71	1,534	1,319	116	126	270	280
23 Gloucester	36	19	323	499	97	73	130	132	1,041	1,016	158	78	236	302
24 Greenfield	12	11	381	344	14	11	231	216	1,110	856	92	22	400	376
25 Haverhill	58	55	904	901	77	74	297	278	1,226	741	325	99	629	593
26 Hingham	28	20	1,334	1,129	171	141	225	232	2,666	2,326	353	280	304	311
27 Holyoke	2	1	280	340	47	42	111	121	1,060	1,009	64	71	655	468
28 Ipswich	8	4	123	86	18	15	14	9	402	349	41	21	61	58
29 Lawrence	52	41	1,818	1,514	446	387	616	704	3,054	3,291	574	641	1,222	1,143
30 Leominister	25	14	414	216	56	55	108	102	1,713	1,937	100	50	258	181
31 Lowell	102	131	2,878	2,605	40	26	1,084	1,168	7,385	11,828	1,175	251	1,261	1,627
32 Lynn	101	85	1,611	1,040	208	183	1,049	483	4,199	2,979	736	243	1,396	1,489
33 Malden	143	164	1,755	874	104	35	428	489	3,516	3,953	549	505	1,027	834
34 Marlborough	24	29	547	445	78	68	280	225	1,636	1,522	186	87	407	420
35 Milford	99	102	771	560	58	57	96	61	1,329	1,131	203	157	246	210
36 Nantucket	0	1	112	166	24	23	24	20	580	605	30	19	57	54
37 Natick	19	26	351	350	40	40	68	63	837	846	105	173	101	119
38 New Bedford	10	50	1,508	1,554	291	252	837	805	4,899	1,609	365	182	748	712
39 Newburyport	20	6	307	274	82	17	71	36	904	927	170	31	123	115
40 Newton	67	114	852	803	102	62	101	101	1,725	1,905	227	138	147	102
41 Northampton	58	37	704	713	81	55	280	283	2,119	1,650	174	45	547	740
42 No. Berkshire	12	7	263	161	45	36	119	93	1,346	1,188	56	25	240	198
43 Orange	1	0	133	27	15	7	37	25	920	793	54	19	125	127

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—CALENDAR YEAR 1990—BY COURT

Court	CIVIL REMANDS		REGULAR CIVIL*		OTHER CIVIL**		SUMMARY PROCESS		SMALL CLAIMS		SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS		ABUSE PREVENTION (209A)	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
44 Orleans	6	10	607	585	95	77	124	116	1,906	1,781	221	46	281	360
45 Palmer	0	1	226	153	54	49	42	36	836	400	21	6	265	280
46 Peabody	53	50	737	520	136	88	131	105	1,634	1,247	247	233	237	225
47 Pittsfield	43	28	800	553	90	62	290	148	1,908	303	179	89	396	313
48 Plymouth	21	18	1,218	1,135	151	136	355	312	3,329	3,187	504	165	386	376
49 Quincy	271	408	3,325	3,365	101	44	821	473	5,061	2,763	965	422	1,052	1,070
50 Roxbury	0	0	154	32	19	2	305	214	798	887	509	574	851	456
51 Salem	84	47	1,978	1,252	37	33	480	440	2,661	1,904	515	249	763	481
52 Somerville	167	154	1,201	797	179	107	428	214	3,712	2,679	491	853	841	691
53 South Boston	0	5	41	53	40	37	121	80	774	381	187	51	322	317
54 So. Berkshire	12	12	185	198	43	32	60	49	822	751	34	14	111	98
55 Spencer	50	52	385	317	39	44	47	44	956	781	86	40	230	314
56 Springfield	201	189	3,621	3,194	170	142	494	373	6,528	5,985	624	73	1,673	1,673
57 Stoughton	91	77	1,106	1,089	113	113	178	188	1,974	2,103	238	74	198	192
58 Taunton	21	70	1,273	699	18	16	324	289	2,421	1,985	345	275	469	457
59 Uxbridge	62	85	300	311	56	55	80	85	601	788	144	114	209	211
60 Waltham	92	105	2,329	1,010	283	234	167	139	3,891	3,183	291	105	329	211
61 Ware	2	1	86	66	15	14	59	48	629	597	26	12	169	240
62 Wareham	16	23	743	543	92	85	266	226	2,559	3,011	232	411	386	188
63 West Roxbury	2	2	199	158	74	66	321	378	1,328	1,695	548	1,152	966	966
64 Westborough	111	110	686	633	17	26	87	87	1,414	1,249	192	160	129	111
65 Westfield	6	1	204	463	76	89	131	141	1,110	1,141	80	66	279	280
66 Winchendon	1	1	30	42	8	8	14	16	274	270	23	12	64	68
67 Woburn	87	125	2,106	2,382	200	178	395	344	4,084	5,794	624	401	513	427
68 Worcester	110	122	3,407	2,473	251	50	73	20	5,840	5,603	541	552	702	333
69 Wrentham	52	44	799	2,374	85	42	156	184	2,344	2,053	311	74	318	232
1990 TOTALS	3,349	3,789	63,369	55,033	6,243	5,000	18,368	15,812	153,230	141,572	20,738	14,049	31,430	28,790

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

**"Regular Civil" cases are money damage actions filed in the District Court, whether a tort or a contract action, which are subject to the civil time standards (Standing Order No. 1–88).

***"Other Civil" cases are civil actions filed in the District Court, which are not subject to the civil time standards and which are not counted in any separately identified civil case category.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
CASES REMANDED FROM THE SUPERIOR COURT
MONTHLY COMPARISONS
1989 and 1990

MONTHS	CASES RECEIVED	CASES DISPOSED	CASES PENDING
JANUARY '89	179	420	3546
FEBRUARY '89	237	349	3434
MARCH '89	410	460	3384
APRIL '89	337	388	3333
MAY '89	376	355	3354
JUNE '89	490	363	3481
JULY '89	276	289	3370
AUGUST '89	295	283	3382
SEPTEMBER '89	226	264	3344
OCTOBER '89	279	343	3280
NOVEMBER '89	376	397	3259
DECEMBER '89	312	300	3271
JANUARY '90	308	340	3258
FEBRUARY '90	211	297	3158
MARCH '90	260	369	3056
APRIL '90	250	306	3000
MAY '90	417	311	3109
JUNE '90	341	329	3069
JULY '90	264	310	3205
AUGUST '90	224	298	3157
SEPTEMBER '90*	204	246	2381
OCTOBER '90**	358	350	2930
NOVEMBER '90***	169	243	2114
DECEMBER '90****	N/A	N/A	N/A

LISTED BELOW ARE THE DISTRICT COURTS WHICH DID NOT PROVIDE REMAND DATA:

*SEPTEMBER '90 - DUDLEY, LEOMINISTER, MARLBOROUGH, AND NATICK
**OCTOBER '90 - LEOMINISTER, MARLBOROUGH, AND NATICK
***NOVEMBER' 90 - ATTLEBORO, AYER, CLINTON, DEDHAM, FRAMINGHAM, GARDNER, LEOMINSTER, MARBOROUGH, MILFORD, NATICK, UBRIDGE, WESTBOROUGH, WINCHENDON, AND WORCESTER
****DECEMBER'90 - NO REMAND DATA WAS SUBMITTED

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
SUMMARY OF CIVIL BUSINESS

CIVIL CASELOAD	1989	1990	CHANGE #	 %
CIVIL REMANDS				
Filed	3851	3349	-502	-13.0%
Disposed	3813	3789	-24	-0.6%
REGULAR CIVIL*				
Filed	69750	63369	N/A	N/A
Disposed	58352	55033	N/A	N/A
OTHER CIVIL**				
Filed	N/A	6243	N/A	N/A
Disposed	N/A	5000	N/A	N/A
SUMMARY PROCESS				
Filed	18354	18368	14	0.1%
Disposed	17022	15812	-1210	-7.1%
SMALL CLAIMS				
Filed	149248	153230	3982	2.7%
Disposed	127238	141572	14334	11.3%
SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS				
Filed				
Disposed	19408	20738	1330	6.9%
	10564	14049	3485	33.0%
ABUSE PREVENTION (209A)				
Filed	31893	31430	-463	-1.5%
Disposed	26768	28790	2022	7.6%
VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME				
Filed	816	844	28	3.4%
Disposed	490	673	183	37.3%
MENTAL HEALTH				
Filed	6723	6661	-62	-0.9%
Disposed	6433	6062	-371	-5.8%
U.R.E.S.A.				
Mass Petition				
Filed	1388	1109	-279	-20.1%
Disposed	N/A	601	N/A	N/A
Mass Respond				
Filed	1361	1191	-170	-12.5%
Disposed	1837	1120	-717	-39.0%
CIVIL SUPPORT				
Family Support				
Filed	3434	1864	-1570	-45.7%
Disposed	3034	1824	-1210	-39.9%
Paternity				
Filed	8300	5480	-2820	-34.0%
Disposed	18005	5216	-12789	-71.0%

*1989 "Regular Civil" Cases include all CIVIL ACTIONS filed in District Court.

**1990 "Regular Civil" Cases refer to money damage actions(tort or contract), which are subject to civil time standards. 1990 "Other Civil" cases are actions filed in the District Court which are not subject to civil time standards.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—JUVENILE FILINGS—CALENDAR YEAR 1989—BY COURT

	JUVENILE										C.H.I.N.S.			CARE & PROTECTION	
			BREAKDOWN OF JUVENILE CHARGES ENTERED												
Court	Total Complaints* Entered	Total Charges** Entered	Motor Vehicle	Break & Enter	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb & Disord.	Assault	Narcotics	All Other	Total Charges Disposed	Applic. Received	Petitions Issued	Petitions Disposed	Petitions Received	Petitions Disposed
1 Amesbury	70	171	15	12	41	7	5	3	88	96	19	18	9	8	5
2 Attleboro				BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT											
3 Ayer	215	490	132	51	128	24	36	4	115	496	40	18	29	13	13
4 Barnstable	489	960	269	102	227	33	100	30	199	796	135	135	108	29	21
5 Brighton	125	230	34	19	40	14	83	7	33	162	0	0	0	0	0
6 Brockton	723	1,142	327	100	151	90	167	92	215	1,185	101	113	54	170	95
7 Brookline	108	321	154	23	70	13	20	8	33	47	27	27	8	10	4
8 Cambridge	322	597	109	69	96	28	132	36	127	537	95	72	95	38	27
9 Charlestown	76	128	11	10	27	8	19	15	38	88	0	0	0	0	0
10 Chelsea	390	745	148	54	162	81	63	60	177	343	0	0	0	0	0
11 Chicopee	195	311	66	55	92	9	23	16	50	191	67	47	100	14	37
12 Clinton	100	206	55	45	37	3	8	3	55	376	24	3	16	7	0
13 Concord	161	226	67	24	45	5	14	12	59	267	14	3	12	7	8
14 Dedham	221	364	79	63	79	24	18	13	88	226	40	4	16	12	8
15 Dorchester	874	1,472	181	126	109	101	353	216	386	1,209	0	0	0	0	0
16 Dudley	182	541	118	65	112	28	57	12	149	369	94	63	70	22	8
17 East Boston	153	311	75	24	60	8	52	26	66	268	0	0	0	0	0
18 Edgartown	36	71	22	14	14	4	1	4	12	56	7	0	0	1	0
19 Fall River				BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT											
20 Fitchburg	178	288	61	57	76	6	33	4	51	185	81	29	97	25	14
21 Framingham	224	522	105	67	177	25	73	15	60	482	41	16	31	20	11
22 Gardner	70	173	25	35	53	4	14	6	36	142	61	47	44	33	18
23 Gloucester	140	237	60	34	65	21	16	10	31	127	36	5	2	11	5
24 Greenfield	283	719	147	136	197	6	59	18	156	555	85	54	70	40	40
25 Haverhill	207	433	91	48	71	14	38	19	152	26	103	33	48	46	2
26 Hingham	233	419	84	66	70	30	23	19	127	293	16	16	10	9	6
27 Holyoke	432	778	155	97	196	72	73	52	133	394	159	61	93	65	25
28 Ipswich	7	17	10	2	2	1	0	0	2	5	5	0	1	0	0
29 Lawrence	647	1,358	274	137	404	96	142	60	245	620	109	96	43	102	9
30 Leominister	97	148	54	5	41	8	15	6	19	238	72	19	30	14	4
31 Lowell	759	1,071	240	141	281	35	136	35	203	559	197	118	184	92	58
32 Lynn	555	912	196	126	136	75	91	47	241	65	157	152	20	104	47
33 Malden	322	659	130	73	139	30	95	19	173	369	74	64	36	39	28
34 Marlborough	138	270	86	38	51	17	28	8	42	257	55	14	61	26	30
35 Milford	175	315	82	50	49	22	22	19	71	340	58	38	110	15	13
36 Nantucket	18	33	5	8	12	0	0	2	6	486	1	0	0	0	0
37 Natick	52	91	27	6	23	5	9	2	19	87	25	24	16	4	0
38 New Bedford				BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT											
39 Newburyport	125	232	73	33	42	7	19	7	51	120	28	27	18	4	1
40 Newton	71	126	31	10	34	1	9	1	40	80	20	19	18	1	0
41 No. Berkshire	209	338	58	44	110	14	17	2	93	277	47	37	33	24	13
42 Northampton	343	907	182	128	180	21	84	11	301	475	74	24	49	34	20
43 Orange	136	426	34	104	132	10	21	3	122	153	43	20	13	27	6

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—JUVENILE FILINGS—CALENDAR YEAR 1989—BY COURT

	JUVENILE										C.H.I.N.S.			CARE & PROTECTION	
			BREAKDOWN OF JUVENILE CHARGES ENTERED												
Court	Total Complaints* Entered	Total Charges** Entered	Motor Vehicle	Break & Enter	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb & Disord.	Assault	Narcotics	All Other	Total Charges Disposed	Applic. Received	Petitions Issued	Petitions Disposed	Petitions Received	Petitions Disposed
44 Orleans	156	308	64	78	51	5	14	12	84	185	38	38	16	6	1
45 Palmer	169	240	65	30	64	11	26	5	39	74	33	14	19	15	10
46 Peabody	48	77	34	7	15	2	8	1	10	77	37	37	15	6	6
47 Pittsfield	269	467	47	98	123	28	46	9	116	225	123	95	115	78	43
48 Plymouth	240	479	195	41	89	22	20	14	98	390	82	62	9	18	2
49 Quincy	507	910	228	117	189	29	171	25	151	329	150	132	170	96	106
50 Roxbury	834	1,386	169	79	258	73	383	259	165	780	0	0	0	0	0
51 Salem	265	374	74	35	71	90	36	14	54	49	33	33	14	38	7
52 So. Berkshire	75	273	34	10	24	6	3	5	191	236	28	12	14	9	8
53 So. Boston	126	242	37	34	60	12	44	3	52	190	0	0	0	0	0
54 Somerville	277	441	110	23	96	4	89	26	89	285	64	64	41	26	14
55 Spencer	142	293	93	57	42	11	10	8	72	110	29	20	28	9	0
56 Springfield				SPRINGFIELD JUVENILE COURT											
57 Stoughton	150	284	95	39	50	8	33	7	52	216	31	20	34	14	6
58 Taunton				BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT											
59 Uxbridge	173	299	74	55	41	10	21	10	88	257	25	25	19	8	10
60 Waltham***	266	510	90	42	188	20	32	14	124	260	82	82	36	10	10
61 Ware	65	125	41	14	21	2	13	6	28	92	19	7	28	8	8
62 Wareham	254	602	122	119	160	30	34	33	104	544	44	36	14	8	1
63 West Roxbury	587	980	173	70	246	87	200	58	146	559	0	0	0	0	0
64 Westborough	156	346	96	42	71	21	13	9	94	376	13	16	23	5	2
65 Westfield	222	446	102	80	108	9	26	16	105	311	50	28	34	24	9
66 Winchendon	57	98	49	6	11	2	13	3	14	44	26	9	15	6	1
67 Woburn	281	486	129	64	86	14	60	5	128	301	38	22	49	22	7
68 Worcester				WORCESTER JUVENILE COURT											
69 Wrentham	186	460	131	45	75	7	67	11	124	201	34	34	50	9	8
1989 TOTALS	15,366	28,886	6,326	3,486	6,172	1,503	3,530	1,477	6,392	19,158	3,189	2,202	2,287	1,481	835

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

*A "complaint" is the official charging document on which one or more juvenile charges is alleged against a single juvenile.

**A "charge" is a single count alleged in a juvenile complaint.

***Full year statistics from Waltham not having been submitted at publication time, the Waltham figures shown above represent six-month figures multiplied by two.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—JUVENILE FILINGS—CALENDAR YEAR 1990—BY COURT

		JUVENILE										C. H. I. N. S.			CARE & PROTECTION	
					BREAKDOWN OF JUVENILE CHARGES ENTERED											
	Court	Total Complaints* Entered	Total Complaints Disposed	Total Charges** Entered	Motor Vehicle	Break & Enter	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb & Disord	Assault	Narcotics	All Other	Applic. Received	Petitions Issued	Petitions Disposed	Cases Received	Cases Disposed
1	Amesbury	54	51	81	18	5	3	5	15	1	29	18	18	17	9	3
2	Attleboro					BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT										
3	Ayer	188	363	322	92	45	60	17	31	7	70	28	18	25	19	9
4	Barnstable	464	526	971	195	248	218	24	84	25	177	132	132	128	33	71
5	Brighton	144	96	257	21	35	78	10	46	6	61	0	0	0	0	0
6	Brockton	779	1,303	1,384	238	138	333	123	269	37	248	102	124	174	99	109
7	Brookline	132	114	285	36	42	67	7	47	16	70	25	23	17	10	5
8	Cambridge	269	313	554	110	52	97	34	121	24	116	99	71	92	63	41
9	Charlestown	58	44	80	7	13	25	2	23	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chelsea	390	389	707	97	73	133	116	110	58	120	0	0	0	0	0
11	Chicopee	274	257	441	119	75	144	10	45	9	39	66	47	61	24	17
12	Clinton	93	100	194	48	16	15	8	5	4	98	16	1	3	4	1
13	Concord	197	212	427	82	63	77	18	18	2	167	13	0	18	22	7
14	Dedham	203	218	386	58	68	88	2	53	10	107	23	0	22	8	1
15	Dorchester	921	783	1,532	175	160	136	104	416	192	329	0	0	0	0	0
16	Dudley	275	177	547	93	108	136	27	23	23	137	62	26	24	39	26
17	East Boston	203	276	433	103	30	74	20	68	10	128	0	0	0	0	0
18	Edgartown	45	54	130	29	31	29	6	6	1	28	18	1	1	4	1
19	Fall River					BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT										
20	Fitchburg	161	230	296	63	53	92	13	10	8	57	54	8	72	40	18
21	Framingham	226	234	467	79	46	89	13	62	13	165	33	27	34	43	19
22	Gardner	116	137	226	44	31	56	9	19	3	64	69	40	50	21	19
23	Gloucester	57	132	78	17	14	13	5	6	0	23	29	9	44	7	12
24	Greenfield	264	223	555	92	106	128	8	45	12	164	71	35	72	44	23
25	Haverhill	182	197	356	37	77	89	15	42	16	80	57	65	65	33	21
26	Hingham	234	270	371	90	42	43	25	38	16	117	31	4	16	13	12
27	Holyoke	555	564	1,032	127	124	319	80	93	100	189	263	60	114	61	60
28	Ipswich	16	13	30	4	3	3	4	4	1	11	8	2	8	1	2
29	Lawrence	566	809	1,102	156	120	304	80	155	43	244	122	62	70	141	59
30	Leominister	93	179	142	51	2	34	21	28	2	4	51	12	46	17	6
31	Lowell	675	404	1,033	193	122	269	65	196	33	155	228	117	129	106	88
32	Lynn	482	704	969	188	142	178	64	159	17	221	151	2	91	106	36
33	Malden	341	407	664	140	87	112	34	87	16	188	64	37	52	51	33
34	Marlborough	125	146	281	65	30	33	27	21	7	98	44	12	54	34	27
35	Milford	195	406	257	61	39	48	21	23	3	62	32	25	73	20	18
36	Nantucket	10	12	20	5	3	4	0	5	0	3	2	0	1	0	1
37	Natick	48	63	88	30	13	29	3	3	0	10	17	13	20	1	0
38	New Bedford					BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT										
39	Newburyport	113	93	233	47	46	50	5	20	5	60	16	16	12	6	0
40	Newton	67	95	126	23	12	17	9	49	2	14	9	3	15	7	2
41	Northampton	277	516	555	95	69	114	13	133	10	121	69	44	71	21	22
42	No. Berkshire	261	147	200	55	26	47	12	24	5	31	71	34	56	56	25

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—JUVENILE FILINGS—CALENDAR YEAR 1990—BY COURT

	JUVENILE										C. H. I. N. S.			CARE & PROTECTION	
				BREAKDOWN OF JUVENILE CHARGES ENTERED											
Court	Total Complaints* Entered	Total Complaints Disposed	Total Charges** Entered	Motor Vehicle	Break & Enter	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb & Disord	Assault	Narcotics	All Other	Applic. Received	Petitions Issued	Petitions Disposed	Cases Received	Cases Disposed
43 Orange	160	110	276	43	46	89	9	24	9	56	45	30	31	24	20
44 Orleans	114	218	220	60	37	40	1	39	8	44	31	31	40	10	10
45 Palmer	167	197	399	78	94	116	5	14	5	87	38	38	19	15	11
46 Peabody	74	60	129	34	13	20	11	14	7	30	33	28	24	15	6
47 Pittsfield	255	233	376	54	59	70	39	67	8	79	84	39	87	41	44
48 Plymouth	371	274	567	101	87	160	49	41	22	107	64	47	56	22	6
49 Quincy	560	376	1,078	172	158	326	51	143	12	216	106	67	116	65	55
50 Roxbury	778	509	1,497	111	87	234	160	425	271	209	0	0	0	0	0
51 Salem	323	207	537	87	61	114	77	55	5	138	47	48	29	37	10
52 Somerville	249	337	385	66	33	84	11	64	3	122	50	49	58	38	29
53 South Boston	137	88	229	45	19	61	42	34	1	27	0	0	0	0	0
54 So. Berkshire	90	104	154	47	15	21	17	3	0	51	16	6	17	10	9
55 Spencer	170	295	233	56	46	24	8	33	0	66	44	37	76	9	7
56 Springfield					SPRINGFIELD JUVENILE COURT										
57 Stoughton	144	178	322	80	57	95	2	29	5	54	48	23	36	10	20
58 Taunton					BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT										
59 Uxbridge	256	311	523	68	101	115	18	43	5	173	43	43	29	7	7
60 Waltham	237	141	339	28	40	134	24	37	5	71	56	13	29	24	3
61 Ware	61	86	102	21	13	15	5	17	2	29	35	26	19	12	6
62 Wareham	258	422	522	99	102	105	29	44	17	126	23	3	38	9	13
63 West Roxbury	837	601	1,051	196	79	158	124	249	59	184	0	0	0	0	0
64 Westborough	127	154	245	69	16	63	26	16	4	51	16	12	10	8	1
65 Westfield	171	165	304	63	47	106	6	21	8	53	28	33	47	20	15
66 Winchendon	45	51	76	17	8	24	5	6	3	15	22	13	24	3	3
67 Woburn	224	239	359	66	32	87	15	75	2	82	45	21	52	20	18
68 Worcester					WORCESTER JUVENILE COURT										
69 Wrentham	106	117	302	42	41	41	5	23	8	142	23	23	29	5	6
1990 TOTALS	15,469	16,730	28,046	4,890	3,718	6,091	1,798	4,118	1,206	6,225	2,990	1,718	2,613	1,567	1,093

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

*A "complaint" is the official charging document on which one or more juvenile charges is alleged against a single juvenile.

**A "charge" is a single count alleged in a juvenile complaint.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTIONS AND CRIMINAL SHOW CAUSE—CALENDAR YEAR 1989—BY COURT

		CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTIONS			CRIMINAL SHOW CAUSE
	Court	No. Received	Citations Disposed Non-Criminally	No. of Hearings Held	No. of Hearings Held
1	Amesbury	5,519	7,466	907	319
2	Attleboro	16,964	13,271	3,089	2,562
3	Ayer	10,428	10,297	1,523	520
4	Barnstable	21,083	15,663	4,768	6,502
5	Brighton	8,855	6,742	3,144	1,518
6	Brockton	21,150	11,607	4,823	2,238
7	Brookline	10,886	9,054	3,066	530
8	Cambridge	17,662	16,867	4,091	3,193
9	Charlestown	12,856	5,469	2,132	2,126
10	Chelsea	14,713	11,056	4,664	2,092
11	Chicopee	8,687	6,405	1,829	335
12	Clinton	22,501	15,609	3,649	4,865
13	Concord	18,106	13,932	4,563	1,131
14	Dedham	17,330	8,298	5,718	1,852
15	Dorchester	13,051	10,174	4,319	4,342
16	Dudley	23,804	19,102	4,971	1,954
17	East Boston	4,312	3,061	3,202	1,125
18	Edgartown	3,325	3,032	710	925
19	Fall River	23,544	21,056	3,696	3,922
20	Fitchburg	4,282	3,519	847	922
21	Framingham	25,273	23,319	5,994	2,019
22	Gardner	8,974	8,247	1,865	822
23	Gloucester	2,580	1,934	639	644
24	Greenfield	15,349	10,639	1,957	1,159
25	Haverhill	16,275	17,189	2,929	1,023
26	Hingham	13,961	9,793	4,068	2,410
27	Holyoke	7,436	5,896	1,162	860
28	Ipswich	1,524	1,468	149	231
29	Lawrence	20,417	15,400	2,381	3,908
30	Leominister	3,033	3,055	644	128
31	Lowell	20,614	17,156	1,437	2,311
32	Lynn	40,397	19,856	8,360	3,434
33	Malden	10,872	2,981	4,481	2,596
34	Marlborough	11,512	7,691	2,704	1,249
35	Milford	10,015	7,585	2,306	1,410
36	Nantucket	633	557	78	554
37	Natick	7,935	7,080	2,703	1,166

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTIONS AND CRIMINAL SHOW CAUSE—CALENDAR YEAR 1989—BY COURT

	Court	CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTIONS			CRIMINAL SHOW CAUSE
		No. Received	Citations Disposed Non-Criminally	No. of Hearings Held	No. of Hearings Held
38	New Bedford	14,568	8,892	2,091	2,845
39	Newburyport	11,957	8,117	1,480	595
40	Newton	9,013	8,020	3,065	888
41	No. Berkshire	5,964	5,145	1,007	1,058
42	Northampton	22,046	15,568	2,609	2,572
43	Orange	3,506	2,662	568	638
44	Orleans	11,987	10,994	2,825	1,698
45	Palmer	10,292	7,828	2,137	703
46	Peabody	9,818	7,876	1,980	1,909
47	Pittsfield	8,431	5,735	2,758	2,843
48	Plymouth	29,194	35,420	4,992	1,540
49	Quincy	25,234	15,353	6,460	8,455
50	Roxbury	13,600	21,780	5,689	5,284
51	Salem	21,500 *	14,427	3,404	1,705
52	So. Berkshire	11,391	10,649	1,771	1,011
53	Somerville	10,627	7,146	2,724	2,635
54	South Boston	5,453	4,581	1,672	1,610
55	Spencer	5,511	3,806	1,037	729
56	Springfield	24,246	21,774	2,472	1,878
57	Stoughton	13,708	8,425	2,505	1,707
58	Taunton	13,557	7,342	4,213	3,151
59	Uxbridge	4,902	4,522	927	303
60	Waltham**	21,164	18,208	5,350	1,592
61	Ware	4,573	4,032	1,123	874
62	Wareham	23,955	21,142	6,264	3,058
63	West Roxbury	10,571	9,696	2,757	5,719
64	Westborough	12,027	12,893	5,738	1,867
65	Westfield	17,634	17,889	3,523	436
66	Winchendon	407	350	83	110
67	Woburn	30,178	18,745	5,612	3,899
68	Worcester	52,066	39,168	5,816	4,627
69	Wrentham	14,724	11,829	2,559	1,808
	1989 TOTALS	969,662	761,540	206,779	138,644

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

*This total is an estimated amount, supplied by the Clerk-Magistrate of the Salem District Court.

**Full year statistics from Waltham not having been submitted at publication time, the Waltham figures shown above represent six month figures multiplied by two.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT--CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTIONS AND CRIMINAL SHOW CAUSE--CALENDAR YEAR 1990--BY COURT

	CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTIONS				CRIMINAL SHOW CAUSE	
Court	No. Received	No. of Hearings Scheduled	No. of Hearings Held	No. of Appeals to Judge	No. of Hearings Scheduled	No. of Hearings Held
1 Amesbury	7,263	1,369	951	167	423	249
2 Attleboro	10,838	2,944	2,361	236	2,371	1,929
3 Ayer	10,362	2,791	1,841	283	829	601
4 Barnstable	12,382	4,417	3,447	153	5,298	4,261
5 Brighton	8,595	3,363	2,258	258	1,715	1,130
6 Brockton	21,819	5,232	5,122	486	5,342	5,024
7 Brookline	13,499	3,558	3,558	46	655	685
8 Cambridge	13,515	4,674	3,543	418	3,139	1,196
9 Charlestown	6,023	1,887	1,476	93	756	553
10 Chelsea	10,077	2,801	2,699	60	2,426	2,337
11 Chicopee	9,876	2,453	2,207	172	623	559
12 Clinton	22,867	6,136	5,193	476	887	612
13 Concord	18,264	4,817	3,782	302	1,686	1,122
14 Dedham	21,759	4,306	3,218	547	3,158	1,615
15 Dorchester	9,213	2,734	2,851	405	5,187	3,330
16 Dudley	20,149	5,617	3,169	277	1,665	1,125
17 East Boston	5,700	1,011	727	156	958	608
18 Edgartown	2,038	649	386	22	1,121	517
19 Fall River	24,898	6,519	5,208	77	3,213	3,177
20 Fitchburg	3,444	775	570	53	1,146	748
21 Framingham	23,628	6,882	4,615	748	3,054	1,217
22 Gardner	7,771	2,035	1,637	164	1,134	944
23 Gloucester	1,678	573	495	80	1,180	1,022
24 Greenfield	14,450	2,157	1,263	120	1,079	770
25 Haverhill	14,485	5,358	4,143	481	1,111	890
26 Hingham	20,720	3,790	3,203	280	2,246	2,104
27 Holyoke	7,933	1,201	1,000	62	782	490
28 Ipswich	700	125	102	19	410	321
29 Lawrence	18,803	6,364	5,929	336	2,885	2,337
30 Leominister	2,384	823	587	51	88	110
31 Lowell	17,592	2,391	1,757	1	1,986	1,795
32 Lynn	12,460	3,775	3,140	100	4,035	3,194
33 Malden	8,157	3,292	2,578	439	2,579	966
34 Marlborough	12,019	3,085	1,865	659	1,299	639
35 Milford	10,710	3,317	2,893	259	1,268	1,120
36 Nantucket	355	67	57	7	293	232
37 Natick	5,704	2,301	1,838	160	1,328	1,152

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT--CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTIONS AND CRIMINAL SHOW CAUSE--CALENDAR YEAR 1990--BY COURT

Court	CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTIONS				CRIMINAL SHOW CAUSE	
	No. Received	No. of Hearings Scheduled	No. of Hearings Held	No. of Appeals to Judge	No. of Hearings Scheduled	No. of Hearings Held
38 New Bedford	10,108	3,748	3,220	193	3,087	1,862
39 Newburyport	10,065	2,659	2,052	198	792	583
40 Newton	6,543	2,610	2,139	292	930	757
41 Northampton	22,464	2,953	2,084	167	3,605	3,096
42 No. Berkshire	4,748	1,069	948	121	947	882
43 Orange	3,208	746	519	70	648	292
44 Orleans	7,594	2,104	1,858	142	1,340	1,234
45 Palmer	10,756	1,334	1,028	14	926	846
46 Peabody	7,922	2,364	2,209	373	1,806	1,501
47 Pittsfield	8,694	2,348	2,014	167	2,429	2,153
48 Plymouth	25,100	8,439	6,057	908	2,604	2,063
49 Quincy	16,817	7,802	5,154	659	8,107	3,374
50 Roxbury	12,659	3,570	2,697	392	4,331	3,609
51 Salem	16,732	4,753	3,733	117	2,117	1,842
52 Somerville	9,778	2,461	1,675	69	4,688	3,001
53 South Boston	3,598	1,104	957	42	1,386	1,272
54 So. Berkshire	13,858	1,481	1,461	114	894	744
55 Spencer	4,857	1,101	755	81	975	791
56 Springfield	17,862	4,756	3,825	292	1,749	1,093
57 Stoughton	9,670	3,177	2,602	683	1,808	1,441
58 Taunton	10,939	5,004	3,160	190	3,600	1,587
59 Uxbridge	3,920	855	649	144	453	312
60 Waltham	16,581	5,229	4,358	264	2,515	2,029
61 Ware	4,988	1,759	1,565	132	673	641
62 Wareham	25,539	5,752	4,645	236	3,289	2,859
63 West Roxbury	8,959	3,022	2,804	40	4,183	4,017
64 Westborough	11,553	3,140	2,440	506	2,024	1,636
65 Westfield	20,275	3,366	2,698	372	579	523
66 Winchendon	283	95	74	7	268	146
67 Woburn	19,450	7,323	4,567	675	4,812	2,886
68 Worcester	43,417	6,083	3,505	318	5,663	2,259
69 Wrentham	11,428	2,475	1,831	510	1,787	1,526
1990 TOTALS	832,495	220,271	170,952	17,141	144,370	103,538

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

Summary Report of Juvenile Business

			CHANGE 1989 - 1990	
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY	1989	1990	#	%
Motor Vehicle Charges	6326	4890	-1436	-22.7%
Total Juvenile Charges	28886	28046	-840	-2.9%
Charges Disposed Of	19158	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES				
Applications	3189	2990	-199	-6.2%
Petitions Issued	2202	1718	-484	-22.0%
Petitions Disposed Of	2287	2613	326	14.3%
CARE AND PROTECTION				
Petitions Received	1481	1567	86	5.8%
Petitions Disposed Of	835	1093	258	30.9%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—APPELLATE DIVISION STATISTICS—CALENDAR YEAR 1989

	APPELLATE DISTRICTS		
	Southern District	Northern District	Western District
APPEALS			
Appeals Received	41	42	18
PROCEEDINGS ON APPEALS			
On Merits	43	29	15
On Petitions to Establish a Report	8	3	3
Other	9	1	0
TOTAL Proceedings on Appeal	60	33	18
DISPOSITION OF APPEALS			
Report Dismissed	30	13	11
New Trial Ordered	0	2	1
Finding Reversed	8	6	2
Petition Allowed	0	0	1
Petition Denied/Dismissed	7	1	1
Other	15	2	2
TOTAL Appeals Disposed of	60	24	18
AVERAGE DURATION OF APPEALS (DAYS)			
Trial Court Judgment to Appellate Division Entry	142	261	123
Appellate Division Entry to Disposition	200	289	128
MOTIONS			
Motions to Consolidate	7	1	3
Other Motions	0	1	6
Total Motions Received	7	1	9
Proceedings on Motions	7	0	9
Motions Disposed	7	1	9
CIVIL MOTOR VEHICLE INFRACTION APPEALS			
Appeals Received	34	119	73
DISPOSITION OF APPEALS			
Findings Sustained	22	63	67
Findings Reversed	3	11	1
New Hearings Ordered	0	0	3
Other	7	1	2
TOTAL Appeals Disposed of	32	75	73
AVERAGE DURATION OF APPEALS (APPELLATE DIVISION ENTRY TO DISPOSITION)	109	181	57

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT--MISCELLANEOUS CASES—CALENDAR YEAR 1989—BY COURT

		INQUESTS	VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME		MENTAL HEALTH		U.R.E.S.A.			CIVIL SUPPORT			
							Mass. Petitioning	Mass. Responding		Family Support		Paternity	
	Court	Hearings Held	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
1	Amesbury	1	1	0	1	1	8	13	31	11	15	26	93
2	Attleboro	0	16	14	41	41	36	64	70	55	49	135	238
3	Ayer	0	6	0	24	23	25	25	20	27	16	33	185
4	Barnstable	0	20	27	144	164	32	39	52	11	10	203	205
5	Brighton	0	15	23	16	15	5	12	8	43	43	114	186
6	Brockton	0	20	9	783	734	24	29	27	228	126	256	313
7	Brookline	0	5	2	60	34	13	6	0	7	1	4	111
8	Cambridge	0	29	9	218	218	8	19	12	58	35	387	201
9	Charlestown	0	10	0	1	1	4	2	3	27	23	65	60
10	Chelsea	0	27	13	3	3	29	22	16	143	119	215	346
11	Chicopee	0	2	2	13	13	4	7	15	61	49	17	206
12	Clinton	0	6	3	8	8	6	10	5	2	2	12	69
13	Concord	0	6	4	54	46	17	18	41	32	37	13	105
14	Dedham	0	5	6	165	165	10	12	43	1	12	21	61
15	Dorchester	0	104	58	358	358	13	70	4	345	116	589	902
16	Dudley	2	6	4	19	20	23	25	59	39	24	245	177
17	East Boston	0	13	12	28	16	14	10	7	86	69	161	257
18	Edgartown	0	1	0	5	5	1	6	4	0	0	0	72
19	Fall River	0	6	12	300	298	32	48	55	37	53	175	429
20	Fitchburg	0	1	3	39	31	16	11	24	57	39	139	263
21	Framingham	2	11	14	144	132	20	28	51	53	77	133	246
22	Gardner	0	4	2	49	26	1	8	13	8	12	29	157
23	Gloucester	0	3	0	25	22	0	1	1	24	20	42	134
24	Greenfield	0	5	3	46	41	21	21	43	0	0	5	237
25	Haverhill	0	5	5	130	130	9	19	15	34	26	115	366
26	Hingham	0	4	0	83	83	13	5	7	5	11	38	218
27	Holyoke	0	9	1	22	22	47	26	38	93	222	372	345
28	Ipswich	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	7	6	5	51
29	Lawrence	0	14	24	46	46	34	24	49	353	399	583	632
30	Leominister	2	8	5	53	53	9	13	21	76	68	72	181
31	Lowell	0	54	49	113	127	46	69	35	175	244	378	668
32	Lynn	0	14	4	161	161	67	35	52	36	25	601	787
33	Malden	0	20	4	3	2	5	13	11	24	14	27	475
34	Marlborough	0	3	2	11	9	13	15	15	30	25	79	193
35	Milford	2	2	0	22	18	21	12	17	2	6	4	160
36	Nantucket	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	1	60
37	Natick	0	4	0	2	2	5	1	2	13	12	11	74
38	New Bedford	0	33	21	147	128	7	23	41	46	83	367	422
39	Newburyport	0	3	0	7	6	2	6	6	2	2	0	93

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS CASES—CALENDAR YEAR 1989—BY COURT

		INQUESTS	VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME		MENTAL HEALTH		U.R.E.S.A.			CIVIL SUPPORT			
							Mass. Petitioning	Mass. Responding		Family Support		Paternity	
	Court	Hearings Held	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
40	Newton	0	9	6	41	15	6	3	6	4	1	1	84
41	No. Berkshire	0	1	0	7	7	68	13	75	43	39	26	150
42	Northampton	1	5	5	253	265	45	20	61	31	10	28	328
43	Orange	0	0	0	4	4	10	16	11	14	13	29	122
44	Orleans	0	4	5	44	53	14	13	33	0	5	20	165
45	Palmer	0	4	3	9	9	11	5	16	40	21	8	198
46	Peabody	0	4	1	24	24	1	6	4	0	0	10	172
47	Pittsfield	0	4	1	24	37	61	16	19	48	35	55	203
48	Plymouth	0	6	9	98	98	35	15	57	7	7	78	256
49	Quincy	1	36	31	533	533	69	38	72	12	29	12	622
50	Roxbury	0	53	3	11	11	12	38	55	143	124	582	566
51	Salem	0	12	13	225	225	9	6	2	0	0	5	544
52	So. Berkshire	0	0	0	11	11	11	9	16	7	7	3	98
53	Somerville	0	14	8	7	7	2	7	3	182	75	250	185
54	South Boston	0	9	0	24	10	18	24	2	92	55	169	423
55	Spencer	0	0	0	8	8	7	10	6	7	5	41	139
56	Springfield	0	33	28	0	0	116	87	128	234	276	608	783
57	Stoughton	0	6	4	57	54	2	7	16	3	5	9	157
58	Taunton	0	12	2	507	468	39	27	44	61	45	146	314
59	Uxbridge	0	7	5	3	4	15	11	28	4	4	5	121
60	* Waltham	0	12	8	292	272	36	20	12	48	48	54	28
61	Ware	1	2	1	15	13	6	3	7	3	3	7	122
62	Wareham	0	7	1	31	31	47	20	37	3	0	81	241
63	West Roxbury	0	26	3	366	366	6	30	24	118	77	242	540
64	Westborough	0	4	3	174	166	13	29	4	1	1	0	119
65	Westfield	0	2	0	29	29	9	17	18	20	20	35	219
66	Winchendon	0	0	0	11	11	4	5	3	9	3	5	104
67	Woburn	0	5	13	60	52	12	20	40	48	31	67	328
68	Worcester	4	40	1	462	400	50	54	89	0	0	28	464
69	Wrentham	0	4	1	47	46	13	18	31	1	5	24	232
	1989 TOTALS	18	816	490	6,723	6,433	1,388	1,361	1,837	3,434	3,034	8,300	18,005

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

*Full year statistics from Waltham not having been submitted at publication time, the Waltham figures shown above represent six-month figures multiplied by two.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS CASES—CALENDAR YEAR 1990—BY COURT

		VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME		MENTAL HEALTH		U. R. E. S. A.				CIVIL SUPPORT			
						Mass. Petitioning		Mass Responding		Family Support		Paternity	
	Court	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
1	Amesbury	3	1	6	6	1	1	9	8	6	13	23	33
2	Attleboro	6	17	56	[illegible]	8	15	15	11	61	72	122	113
3	Ayer	3	0	30	26	8	0	13	8	23	2	27	7
4	Barnstable	9	11	107	99	9	10	35	23	5	3	43	25
5	Brighton	17	24	10	11	4	0	11	4	7	5	22	12
6	Brockton	22	3	600	555	33	16	48	27	12	6	210	193
7	Brookline	1	1	53	50	7	10	5	3	0	0	1	0
8	Cambridge	31	32	179	141	31	1	13	8	6	6	37	37
9	Charlestown	1	0	13	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	4
10	Chelsea	22	15	11	11	6	7	17	12	32	42	74	76
11	Chicopee	1	5	16	16	7	11	12	8	74	58	13	6
12	Clinton	1	2	8	6	6	0	6	2	29	2	20	1
13	Concord	2	1	51	38	12	11	8	6	3	8	6	7
14	Dedham	13	31	164	180	5	8	7	5	0	2	0	6
15	Dorchester	125	103	170	170	3	1	52	23	128	106	361	430
16	Dudley	8	4	32	32	6	6	14	21	42	24	176	173
17	East Boston	23	6	44	16	9	2	4	3	19	17	21	65
18	Edgartown	1	5	4	4	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
19	Fall River	18	11	208	195	87	76	47	49	2	7	54	63
20	Fitchburg	3	6	36	31	7	2	18	7	65	45	169	104
21	Framingham	11	16	99	72	17	4	46	16	55	28	117	71
22	Gardner	2	3	68	65	3	6	7	9	12	36	41	54
23	Gloucester	5	2	37	33	6	1	10	1	0	1	0	6
24	Greenfield	5	8	39	39	6	16	15	14	0	0	0	0
25	Haverhill	9	11	108	108	5	0	17	2	18	15	64	89
26	Hingham	4	1	65	61	6	3	5	5	1	2	32	38
27	Holyoke	7	11	20	18	31	2	33	11	137	181	481	580
28	Ipswich	0	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	2	1	1	1
29	Lawrence	10	11	26	26	9	10	32	21	178	218	450	434
30	Leominister	0	0	33	13	3	2	9	8	59	65	84	92
31	Lowell	31	21	135	126	55	5	83	97	79	51	241	216
32	Lynn	49	13	40	28	106	61	40	25	8	0	375	2
33	Malden	20	11	90	81	20	6	18	4	21	13	10	7
34	Marlborough	2	6	21	20	0	4	13	19	31	29	69	69
35	Milford	5	3	33	7	29	6	12	4	0	1	0	0
36	Nantucket	2	0	0	0	3	4	4	5	0	0	0	0
37	Natick	4	5	10	10	5	0	4	1	1	0	4	6
38	New Bedford	30	42	276	267	3	2	22	8	98	85	570	438
39	Newburyport	3	0	18	18	0	0	5	4	0	0	6	5

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS CASES—CALENDAR YEAR 1990—BY COURT

Court	VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME		MENTAL HEALTH		U. R. E. S. A.				CIVIL SUPPORT			
					Mass. Petitioning		Mass Responding		Family Support		Paternity	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
40 Newton	4	5	52	23	3	5	5	9	2	2	0	0
41 Northampton	13	14	287	242	9	30	13	29	10	3	13	5
42 No. Berkshire	0	0	13	4	53	11	14	3	18	13	34	10
43 Orange	2	1	6	7	1	1	4	2	12	7	17	9
44 Orleans	7	4	62	61	8	11	14	12	0	0	3	2
45 Palmer	0	5	7	7	4	8	5	13	17	13	0	3
46 Peabody	14	4	6	0	6	3	3	1	0	0	0	2
47 Pittsfield	2	4	45	38	41	30	12	29	24	33	70	72
48 Plymouth	13	7	71	62	39	6	11	6	4	3	49	17
49 Quincy	7	5	437	426	97	14	20	13	1	15	1	26
50 Roxbury	68	3	12	4	3	3	27	23	53	119	112	383
51 Salem	11	11	276	278	3	0	3	3	0	0	3	44
52 Somerville	24	28	17	2	21	0	21	4	84	54	179	121
53 South Boston	20	4	32	29	0	0	1	0	22	17	31	30
54 So. Berkshire	2	0	11	11	13	4	7	3	0	0	0	0
55 Spencer	3	2	12	13	2	4	8	5	13	17	44	19
56 Springfield	20	59	270	229	48	9	79	219	223	114	596	384
57 Stoughton	3	10	45	50	5	6	10	8	0	3	0	1
58 Taunton	5	0	387	371	33	43	34	67	14	62	89	279
59 Uxbridge	2	7	4	2	25	25	21	17	1	3	3	2
60 Waltham	10	0	339	334	4	1	3	5	45	29	82	49
61 Ware	2	1	13	13	4	6	8	16	0	5	5	19
62 Wareham	11	5	51	47	15	15	9	7	4	1	31	9
63 West Roxbury	43	39	357	357	7	9	24	24	50	108	85	133
64 Westborough	3	1	263	242	3	11	15	17	0	0	0	0
65 Westfield	2	3	34	31	43	8	11	14	18	16	34	30
66 Winchendon	1	0	5	5	0	1	2	5	8	7	9	7
67 Woburn	14	4	50	42	4	3	7	14	27	31	60	46
68 Worcester	25	0	473	437	58	8	75	60	0	0	1	49
69 Wrentham	4	4	106	45	17	15	12	8	0	5	0	2
1990 TOTALS	844	673	6,661	6,062	1,109	601	1,191	1,120	1,864	1,824	5,480	5,216

Note: District Court statistics are submitted by the clerks of the courts. Because they are collected manually, the reliability of some statistics (particularly dispositions) may vary.

Housing

Court

Department

Housing Court Department

Four categories of caseload data are included for three divisions of the Housing Court Department. This section contains a data table which presents criminal, summary process, small claims, and civil cases entered in the department during Fiscal Year 1990.

The department received a total of 22,761 new entries in four case categories in FY '90, a decrease of 3.5 percent from the previous fiscal year. Fifty-three percent of these entries were in the Boston Division while Hampden accounted for 27.1 percent and Worcester 19.1 percent of the entries.

FY '90 total entries

35.7 percent Criminal
41.2 percent Summary Process
10.6 percent Civil
12.5 percent Small Claims

Small claims increased 6.1 percent from FY '89, while civil cases decreased 5.5 percent and criminal cases increased 14.8 percent. Overall, the largest increase was in the Worcester Division which showed an increase of 13.6 percent.

HOUSING COURT DEPARTMENT

Comparison of Entries by Fiscal Year

						Change FY'89-FY'90	
HOUSING COURT DEPARTMENT	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	#	%
Criminal Cases	7286	10172	9273	9544	8128	-1416	-14.8%
Summary Process Cases	8535	9127	9135	8776	9386	610	7.0%
Small Claims Cases	1804	1983	2263	2270	2408	138	6.1%
Civil Cases	2406	2612	2915	3004	2839	-165	-5.5%
TOTAL NEW ENTRIES	20031	23894	23586	23594	22761	-833	-3.5%
Boston Division							
Criminal Cases	4965	7283	6551	5720	5952	232	4.1%
Summary Process Cases	4460	3932	3654	3920	4298	378	9.6%
Small Claims Cases	393	269	361	299	139	-160	-53.5%
Civil Cases	2030	1931	2068	2164	1848	-316	-14.6%
TOTAL NEW ENTRIES	11848	13415	12634	12103	12237	134	1.1%
Hampden Division							
Criminal Cases	1876	2067	1724	2807	1066	-1741	-62.0%
Summary Process Cases	3314	3503	3697	3186	3196	10	0.3%
Small Claims Cases	1042	1081	1191	1369	1515	146	10.7%
Civil Cases	236	199	269	290	386	96	33.1%
TOTAL NEW ENTRIES	6468	6850	6881	7652	6163	-1489	-19.5%
Worcester Division							
Criminal Cases	445	822	998	1017	1110	93	9.1%
Summary Process Cases	761	1692	1784	1670	1892	222	13.3%
Small Claims Cases	369	633	711	602	754	152	25.2%
Civil Cases	140	482	578	550	605	55	10.0%
TOTAL NEW ENTRIES	1715	3629	4071	3839	4361	522	13.6%

Juvenile

Court

Department

Juvenile Court Department

The Juvenile Court Department consists of four divisions: Boston, Bristol County, Springfield, and Worcester. The department collects and reports data for five casetypes and Juvenile Court Department jury session activity.

Juvenile Caseload

These five casetypes have fluctuated in the number of filings for the past five fiscal years. In Fiscal Year 1990 increases were reported in four of the five casetypes.

Juvenile Delinquency complaints, 9,386 in FY '90, increased 4.9 percent after an increase of 13.7 percent in FY '89, while the volume of CHINS increased 6.8 percent from 2,058 to 2,197.

In FY '90 1,033 Care and Protection petitions were filed representing 1,963 children. In 1989 the comparable figures were 804 petitions involving 1,562 children.

Jury Session Caseload

Jury session caseload data is reported for three divisions of the department. Bristol Division cases are heard and reported by the New Bedford Division, District Court Department.

The department began the fiscal year with 210 jury requests pending before the court. During the year an additional 336 jury requests were received. Seventy-seven percent of these requests were de novo appeals. The remaining requests were first instance jury trials.

Twenty-three appeals were withdrawn during FY '90. This amounted to 8.8 percent of all de novo appeals requests filed and 6.8 percent of the total requests filed. The department disposed of 336 requests during the year.

The disposition categories are as follows:

Guilty Plea/Admission of Guilt	60.3 percent
Jury Trial	4.6 percent
Jury Waived Trial	3.8 percent
Other Means of Disposition	31.2 percent

Throughput for FY '90 was 100 percent. Throughput is the ratio of cases disposed to cases entered. At the end of the fiscal year there were 105 cases actively pending, an increase of 35 cases from the beginning of the fiscal year. Of the 105 active requests 52.4 percent had been pending for less than 60 days.

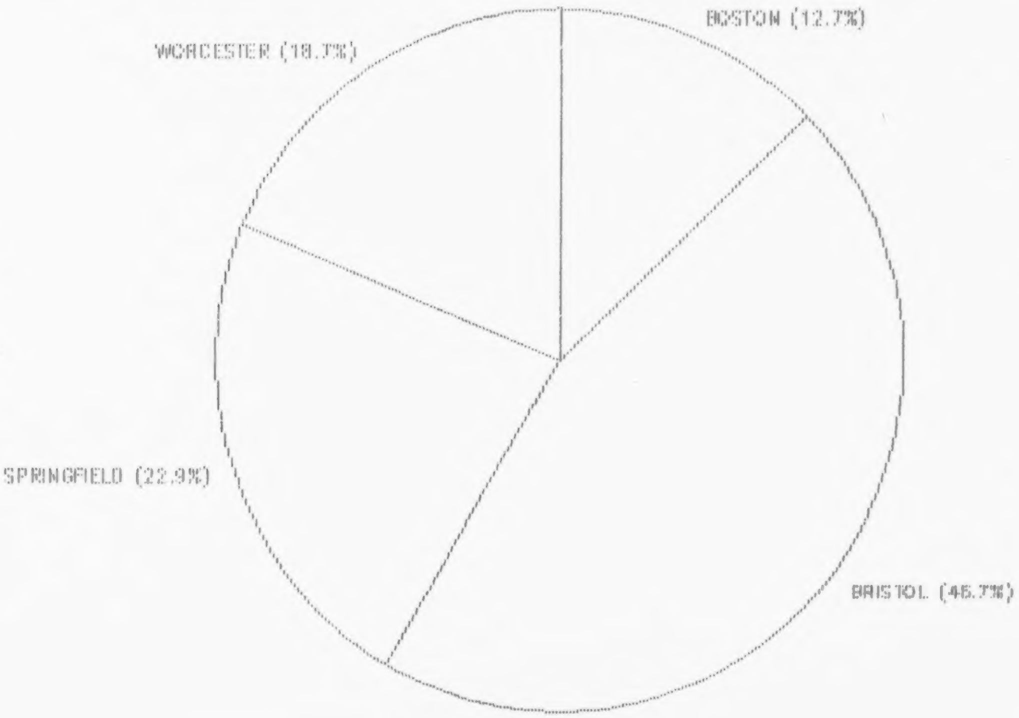
JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
CASES INITIATED - FISCAL YEAR 1990

JUVENILE CASE TYPE	BOSTON #	BOSTON %	BRISTOL #	BRISTOL %	SPRINGFIELD #	SPRINGFIELD %	WORCESTER #	WORCESTER %	DEPARTMENT TOTALS
DELINQUENTS	1195	12.7%	4286	45.7%	2150	22.9%	1755	18.7%	9386
ADULTS	92	49.2%	81	43.3%	5	2.7%	9	4.8%	187
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES (CHINS)*	905	41.2%	697	31.7%	308	14.0%	287	13.1%	2197
CARE AND PROTECTION									
PETITIONS	547	53.0%	168	16.3%	167	16.2%	151	14.6%	1033
CHILDREN REPRESENTED	1061	54.0%	311	15.8%	324	16.5%	267	13.6%	1963

* THERE WERE AN ADDITIONAL 536 CHINS CASES INITIATED DEPARTMENT WIDE WHICH WERE MONITORED BUT WHICH DID NOT RESULT IN AN ISSUED PETITION.

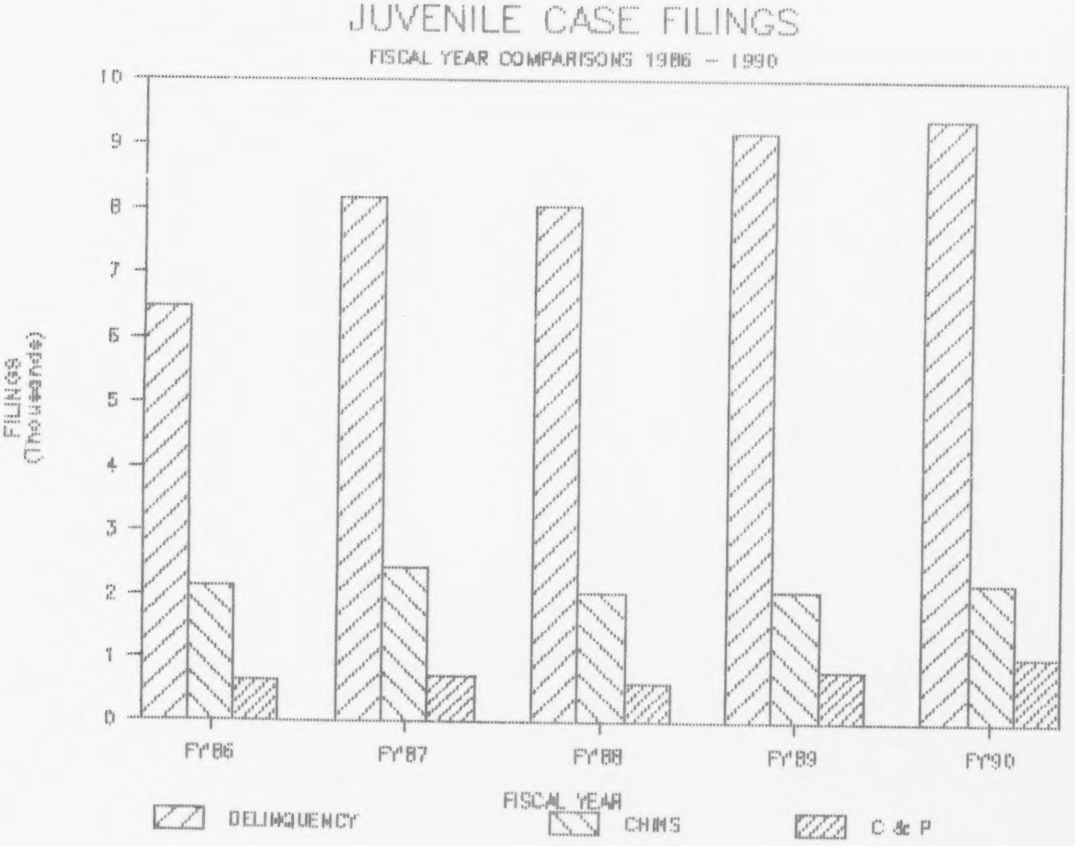
DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS FILED

JUVENILE COURT COMPARISONS--FY '90



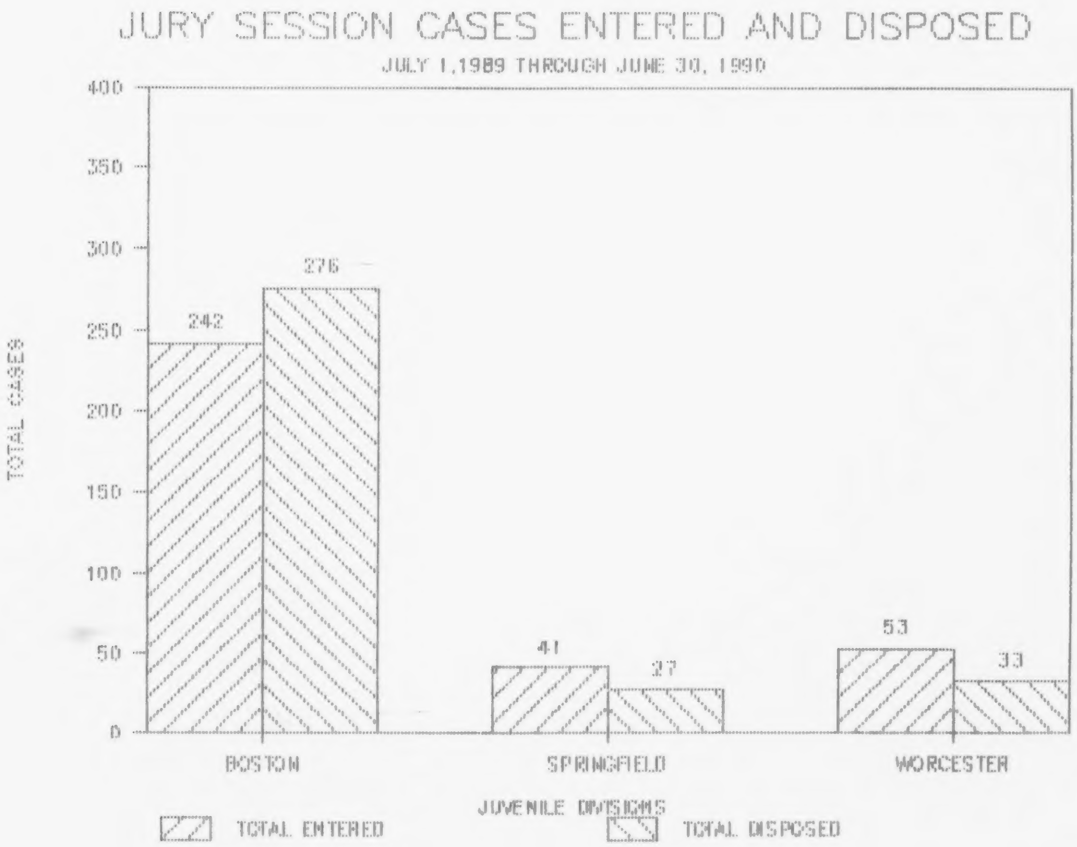
JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
CASES INITIATED-FISCAL YEAR 1986 THROUGH 1990

JUVENILE CASE TYPE	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	CHG FY '89 - 90 #	CHG FY '89 - 90 %
DELINQUENTS	6492	8170	8071	9180	9386	450	4.9%
ADULTS	96	116	165	207	187	-20	-9.7%
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES (CHINS)	2125	2422	2035	2058	2197	139	6.8%
CARE AND PROTECTION							
PETITIONS	622	715	600	804	1033	229	28.5%
CHILDREN REPRESENTED	975	999	1056	1562	1963	401	25.7%



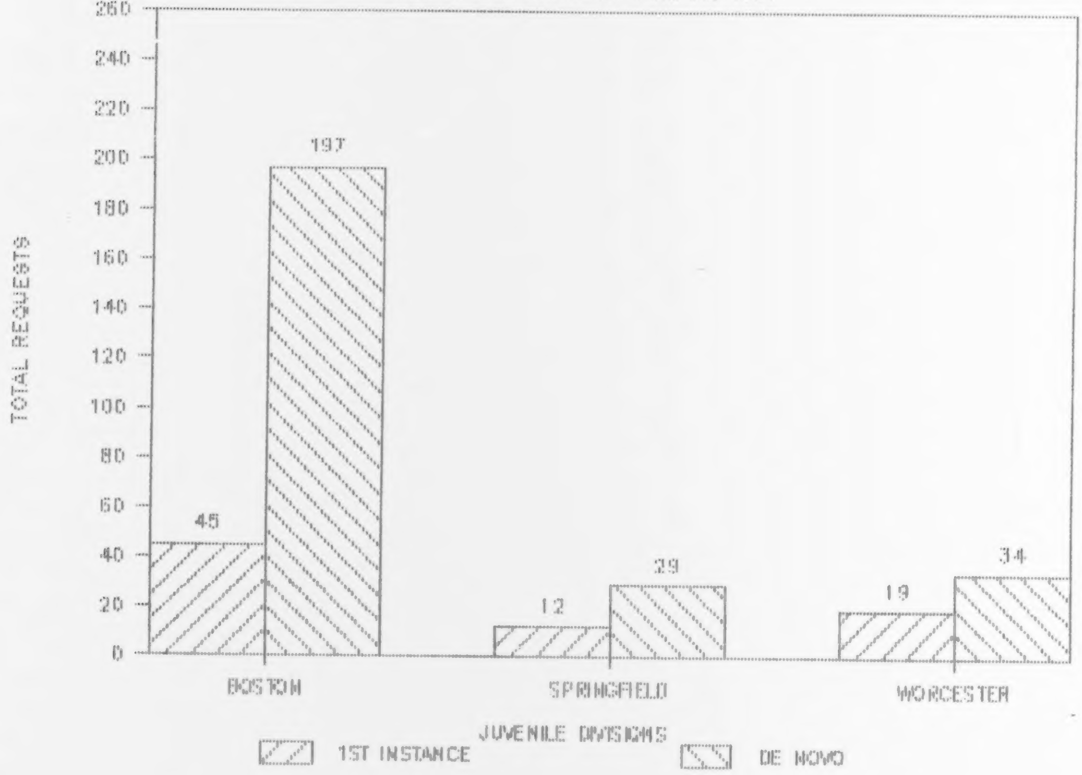
JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
JURY SESSION CASEFLOW ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR 1990

DIVISIONS	START PEND	JURY REQUESTS	APPEALS RECEIVED	APPEALS WITHDRAWN	DIS-POSED	DEFAULT DIFFERENCE	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU-PUT
BOSTON	175	45	197	14	276	65	62	-113	114.0%
SPRINGFIELD	28	12	29	3	27	12	27	-1	65.9%
WORCESTER	7	19	34	6	33	5	16	9	62.3%
DEPARTMENT	210	76	260	23	336	82	105	-105	100.0%



JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
REQUESTS FOR JURY TRIAL RECEIVED
FISCAL YEAR 1990

DIVISIONS	1ST INSTANCE JURY REQUESTS #	1ST INSTANCE JURY REQUESTS %	DE NOVO APPEALS REC'D #	DE NOVO APPEALS REC'D %	TOTAL REQUESTS
BOSTON	45	18.6%	197	81.4%	242
SPRINGFIELD	12	29.3%	29	70.7%	41
WORCESTER	19	35.8%	34	64.2%	53
DEPARTMENT	76	22.6%	260	77.4%	336

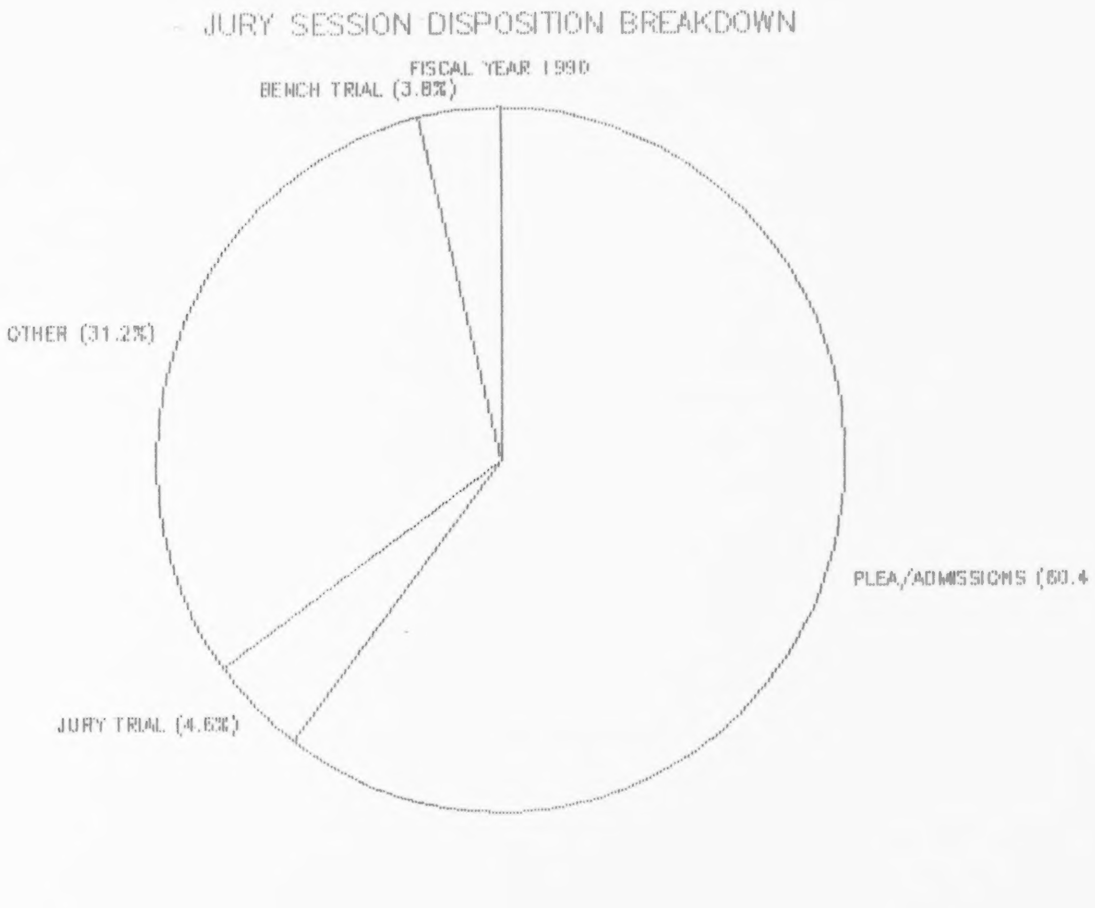


JUVENILE COURT JURY TRIAL REQUESTS

JULY 1, 1989 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1991

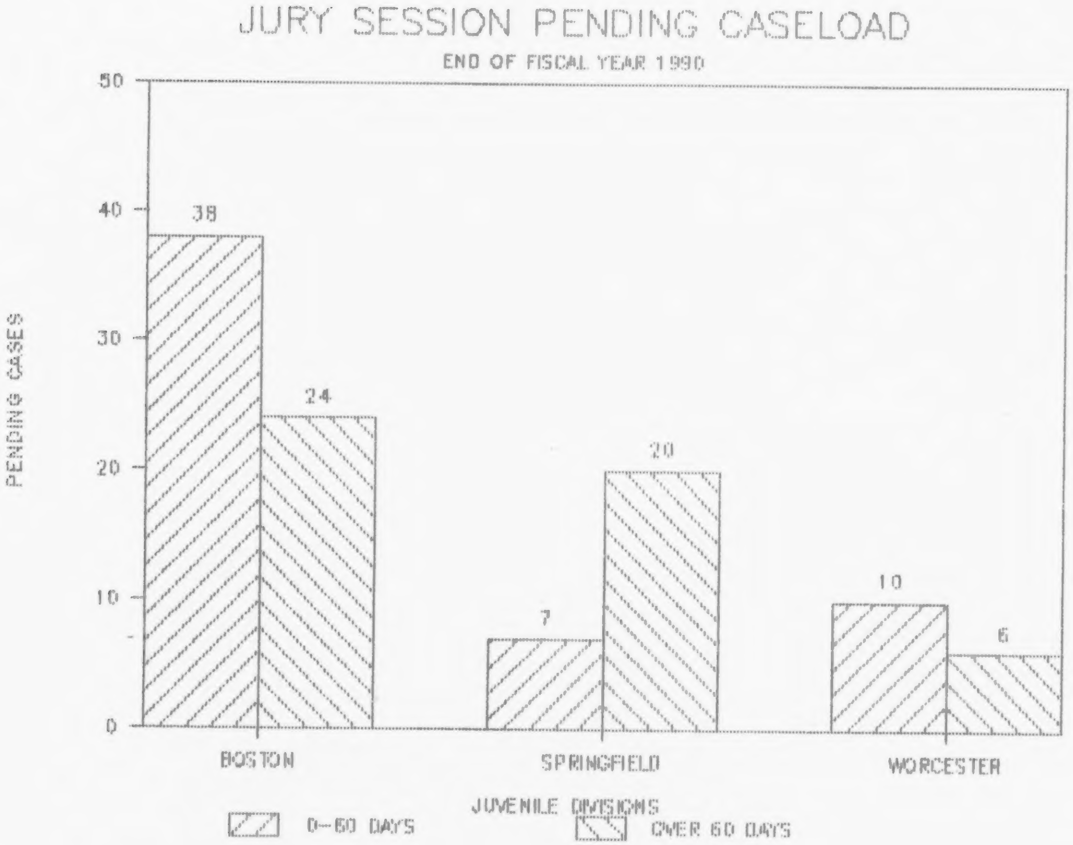
JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
BREAKDOWN OF JURY SESSION DISPOSITIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1990

	PLEA/ ADMISSIONS		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		OTHER		TOTAL
DIVISIONS	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
BOSTON	103	58.9%	10	5.7%	9	5.1%	53	30.3%	175
SPRINGFIELD	9	31.0%	1	3.4%	0	0.0%	19	65.5%	29
WORCESTER	31	93.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	6.1%	33
DEPARTMENT	143	60.3%	11	4.6%	9	3.8%	74	31.2%	237



JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
AGE OF PENDING JURY SESSION CASELOAD
AS OF JUNE 30, 1990

DIVISIONS	0-60 DAYS #	0-60 DAYS %	OVER 60 DAYS #	OVER 60 DAYS %	TOTAL
BOSTON	38	61.3%	24	38.7%	62
SPRINGFIELD	7	25.9%	20	74.1%	27
WORCESTER	10	62.5%	6	37.5%	16
DEPARTMENT	55	52.4%	50	47.6%	105



Land

Court

Department

Land Court Department

The Land Court Department reports caseload data in four categories. In addition, the department presents a count of the number of decree and subdivision plans drawn up by its Engineering Department.

Caseload

The Land Court Department began Fiscal Year 1990 with 30,409 cases awaiting action by the court. During the year an additional 18,270 cases were entered bringing the total caseload available for action by the court to 48,679 cases.

Case entries increased 52.4 percent in FY '90 relative to FY '89. All categories showed an increase during the fiscal year.

The department disposed of 13,586 cases in FY '90, a 43.9 percent increase from the previous year. This diposition level gives the department an annual throughput rate of 74.4 dispositions per 100 cases entered. Throughput is the ratio of cases disposed to cases entered.

The pending caseload for the end of the fiscal year is the highest of the five previous fiscal years with an increase of 15.4 percent over FY '89 and an overall increase of 40 percent since FY '86. This number includes a great many cases brought under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act seeking permission to foreclose mortgages. Experience tells us that in the great majority of these cases, the mortgage was either paid off or brought up to date, causing the plaintiff to lose interest in completing the action.

Plans

In recent years there has been a shift in the workload of the Land Court's engineering staff from decree plans to subdivision plans. FY '90 showed a decrease of 27 Decree Plans Made and an increase of 310 Subdivision Plans Made. As a result, total plan production for FY '90 increased by 283 plans over the past year.

LAND COURT DEPARTMENT
Five Year Caseload Analysis
(Fiscal Years)

						Change FY'89-FY'90	
Entries:	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	#	%
Land Registration & Confirmation	172	152	253	215	147	68	31.6%
Land Registration, Subsequent	3,303	3,794	3,120	3,115	3,282	167	5.4%
Tax Liens	2,878	2,292	2,599	1,941	2,545	604	31.1%
Equity & Miscellaneous	3,278	3,536	4,845	6,719	12,296	5,577	83.0%
TOTAL	9,631	9,774	10,817	11,990	18,270	6,280	52.4%
Dispositions							
Land Registration & Confirmation	173	136	129	123	187	64	52.0%
Land Registration, Subsequent	3,269	3,748	3,133	3,083	3,309	226	7.3%
Tax Liens	3,363	2,981	2,820	2,403	2,473	70	2.9%
Equity & Miscellaneous	1,562	2,852	1,945	3,831	7,617	3,786	98.8%
TOTAL	8,367	9,717	8,027	9,440	13,586	4,146	43.9%
End Pending							
Land Registration & Confirmation	1,183	1,199	1,323	1,415	1,375	-40	-2.8%
Land Registration, Subsequent	322	368	355	387	360	-27	-7.0%
Tax Liens	9,108	8,419	8,198	7,736	7,808	72	.9%
Equity & Miscellaneous	14,399	15,083	17,983	20,871	25,550	4,679	22.4%
TOTAL	25,012	25,069	27,859	30,409	35,093	4,684	15.4%

LAND COURT DEPARTMENT

Report on Court Statistics for the Period of July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990

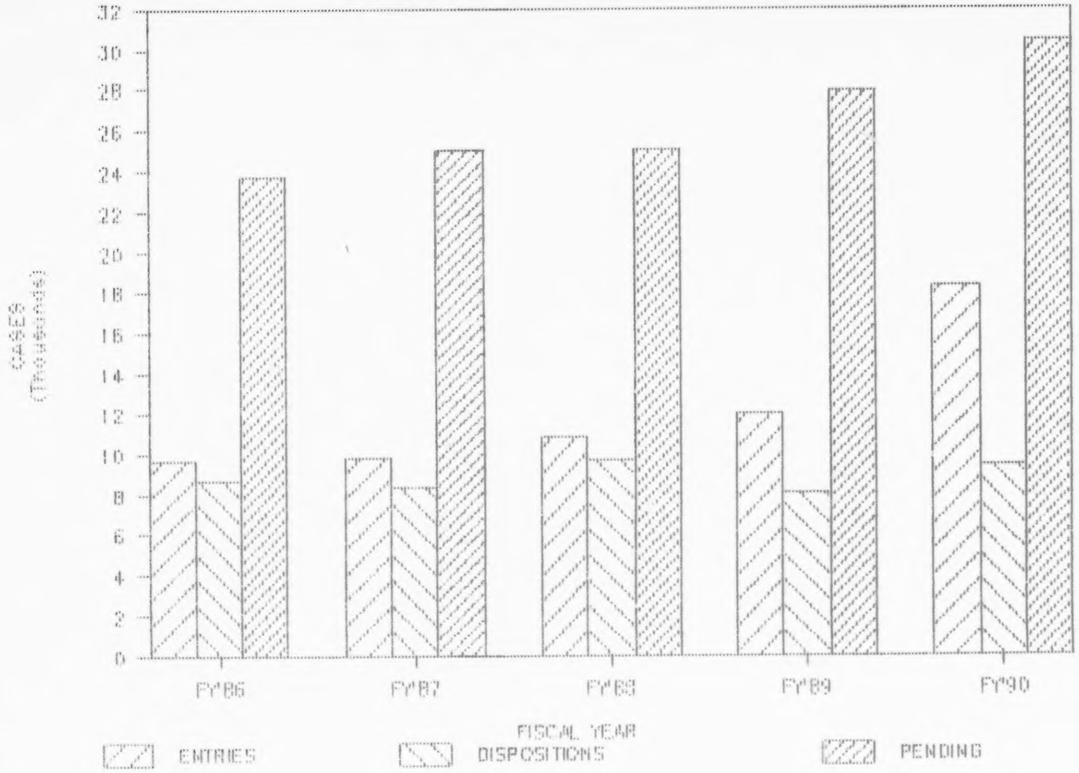
	Cases Pending 7/1/89	Cases Entered During F.Y. 1990	Total Yearly Caseload	Cases Disposed of During F.Y.1990	Cases Pending on 6/30/90	Change in Pending Caseload	Ratio of Dispositions to Cases Entered
Land Reg./Conf.	1415	147	1562	187	1375	-40	127.2%
Land Reg.,Sub.	387	3282	3669	3309	360	-27	100.8%
Tax Liens	7736	2545	10281	2473	7808	72	97.2%
Equity & Miscellaneous*	20871	12296	33167	7617	25550	4679	61.9%
TOTAL	30409	18270	48679	13586	35093	4684	74.4%

	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	Change FY'89-FY'90
Decree Plans Made	144	146	144	145	118	-27
Subdivision Plans Made	528	542	566	594	904	310
Total Plans Made	672	688	710	739	1,022	283

*INCLUDED IN THIS CATEGORY ARE MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE CASES

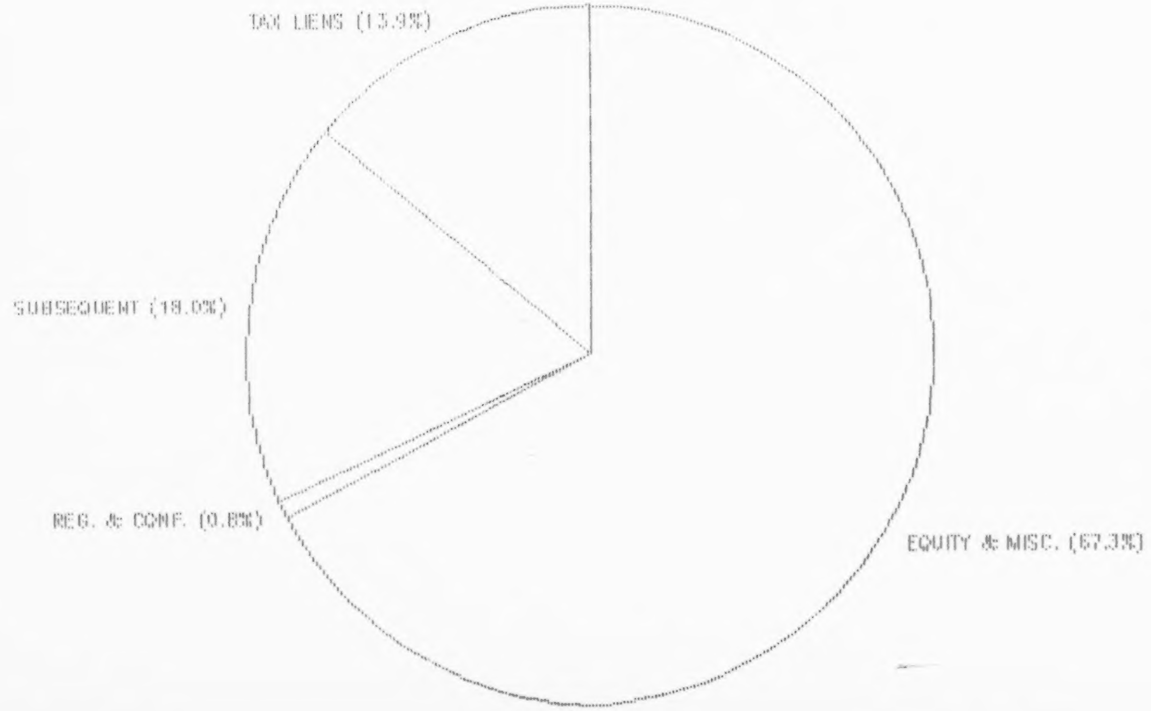
LAND COURT DEPARTMENT

CASELOAD TRENDS FISCAL YEARS 1986–1990



FY'90 CASE ENTRIES

CASELOAD COMPOSITION



Probate

and Family

Court Department

Probate and Family Court Department

The Probate and Family Court Department reports detailed case data on 16 separate categories of the case filings and 11 categories of dispositions. The department also presents information on support collections and changes assessed during the year. In prior fiscal years the Probate and Family Court Department has reported on the fees collected, however, this statistic is no longer reported.

Filings

In Fiscal Year 1990 a total of 128,749 original entries, including all partitions, accounts, and complaints, was filed in the Probate and Family Court Department. This is an increase of 3,625 filings or 9 percent from FY '89. Forty-one percent (53,045) of the filings in FY '90 was probate-related matters. Total probate matters filed decreased by 3 percent from the previous year.

Probate cases are reported in eight general categories. Decreased filings were reported in four out of eight categories as compared to FY '89.

Wills-down 35.7percent
Trusteeships-down 3.7 percent
Conservatorship-down 16 percent
Real Estate Sales-down 5 percent

Divorces filed in FY '90 totaled 21,406, a decline of 1,251 filings or 5.5 percent from FY '89. Divorce filings accounted for 16.6 percent of total filings, a proportion roughly consistent with past fiscal year. The remaining 42.4 percent of the department's FY '90 filings were composed of small volume casetypes. There are two points to note in this grouping:

- Separate Support/Civil Support/Desertions filings increased by 90 percent
- Elder Abuse filings increased by 61.5 percent over FY '89.
- Paternity filings increased more than 200 percent over FY '89.

Ten divisions reported increased filings and three recorded decreases in filings. The largest increases in volume were Norfolk Division, up 20.5 percent, Plymouth Division up 17.6 percent and Essex Divisoin, which showed an increase of 14.5 percent over FY '89. The largest decrease in volume was reported in Hampden which decreased 33.6 percent over FY'89.

Dispositions

A total of 184,131 matters was disposed in FY '90, representing an increase of 7.4 percent over FY '89. The contested matters represented 31.7 percent of the disposed cases; uncontested matters represented 68.3 percent of the disposed matters.

Disposed contested matters for FY '90 increased 18.5 percent over FY '89.

Disposed contested matters broke down as follows:

•Motions	44.9 percent
•Contempts and Contempts Continued	29.4 percent
•Divorce	8.1 percent
•All other casetypes	17.7 percent

Disposed uncontested matters in FY '90 increased by 2.9 percent over FY '89.

Disposed uncontested matters broke down as follows:

•Probate	37.3 percent
•Motions	34.2 percent
•Divorces	12.3 percent
•All other casetypes	16.2 percent

The department held 17,742 pre-trials and settled 8,860 or 49.9 percent during FY '90. Bristol, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, Plyouth, and Worcester had a settlement rate of 50 percent or greater.

The Family Service Offices collected a total of $86,035,697 in FY '90. This is a decrease of $9,724,407 or 10 percent from the previous fiscal year. Eighty-seven percent of these support collections went directly to litigants while the remainder of the collections were sent to the state Department of Revenue.

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Five Year Trend in Original Entries
All Complaints, Petitions and Accounts Filed

	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	CHANGE FY'89-FY'90 #	CHANGE FY'89-FY'90 %
ORIGINAL ENTRIES	116283	123317	122712	125124	128749	3625	2.9%
PROBATE							
Administration	10345	9091	9247	9858	9865	7	0.1%
Wills	15520	16578	17143	16734	10765	-5969	-35.7%
Trusteeships	861	773	882	734	707	-27	-3.7%
Guardianships	4437	4785	4966	4824	5098	274	5.7%
Conservatorships	1405	1354	965	902	758	-144	-16.0%
Accts. & Distrib.	21504	18888	21889	19584	23004	3420	17.5%
Partitions	174	269	254	232	297	65	28.0%
Real Estate Sales	2949	2953	2759	2685	2551	-134	-5.0%
EQUITABLE RELIEF	1312	1133	1075	1086	1067	-19	-1.7%
SEPARATE SUPPORT/CIVIL SUPPORT and DESERTIONS	1029	1041	1149	1231	2607	1376	111.8%
DIVORCE - ORIGINAL ENTRIES	23201	22748	22574	22657	21406	-1251	-5.5%
ADOPTIONS	2334	2371	2630	2809	2667	-142	-5.1%
CHAP. 210 SECT. 3 - TERMINATION of PARENTAL RIGHTS PETITIONS	637	693	1099	1138	916	-222	-19.5%
CHAPTER 209A PETITIONS (Abuse Prevention)	3124	3308	3857	4187	4782	595	14.2%
ELDER ABUSE PROTECTION	26	26	23	13	21	8	61.5%
ALL OTHER	26839	36721	31841	36210	42238	6028	16.6%

FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT
CASELOAD ANALYSIS - FISCAL YEAR 1990

	BARN	BERK	BRIS	DUKE	ESSE	FRAN	HAMD	HAMP	MIDD	NANT	NORF	PLYM	SUFF	WORC	TOTALS
TOTAL ORIG. ENTRIES ALL COMPL, PETITIONS ACCOUNTS FILED	3561	3419	8994	582	15328	1884	5371	2878	24166	347	14294	7820	12296	27809	128749
I. PROBATE DOCKET															
Administrations															
Filed	462	143	592	29	1178	53	745	228	2490	30	942	532	1141	1300	9865
Decrees	483	118	567	20	494	42	425	233	1034	27	567	285	728	1290	6313
Probate of Will															
Filed	906	599	1442	91	2701	133	886	300	2652	60	1893	1393	1061	2948	17065
Decrees	814	349	973	92	1370	126	757	284	2766	67	1311	798	926	1909	12542
Trusteeships															
Filed	29	32	48	7	73	1	17	7	187	10	138	26	60	72	707
Decrees	29	13	41	7	68	4	14	9	193	10	81	28	74	84	655
Gdnship of Minor															
Filed	79	17	157	5	194	45	278	44	107	3	181	356	427	261	2154
Decrees	74	8	120	6	194	14	153	32	505	3	111	217	293	355	2085
Gdnship of Mentally Ill															
Filed	128	22	253	5	259	22	199	63	311	0	264	243	320	199	2288
Decrees	95	4	219	6	255	17	102	80	546	0	239	119	200	418	2300
Gdnship of Ment. Retrtd															
Filed	11	10	116	1	67	5	78	39	49	0	113	55	32	80	656
Decrees	12	1	111	1	73	4	70	23	231	0	226	36	79	84	951
Conservatorships															
Filed	22	7	40	5	101	15	88	16	157	2	86	50	48	121	758
Decrees	17	1	35	9	81	10	74	17	154	2	49	27	55	156	687
Accts & Distributions															
Filed	1182	819	859	142	2372	307	1820	647	6455	68	3386	879	1577	2491	23004
Decrees	716	389	564	119	1921	242	1151	333	170	75	1607	625	1747	1829	13488
Real Estate Sales															
Filed	143	26	258	14	339	37	153	67	597	10	236	175	130	366	2551
Decrees	109	22	225	13	310	36	172	66	681	8	262	173	248	362	2687
Elder/Disabled Abuse															
Filed	0	2	1	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	6	21
Decrees	0	1	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	6	19
Other Probate Pet.															
Filed	0	15	67	25	158	32	1083	23	5798	25	186	110	75	1808	9405
Decrees	0	12	56	26	0	21	1097	10	2015	23	209	101	206	1755	5531

FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT
CASELOAD ANALYSIS - FISCAL YEAR 1990

	BARN	BERK	BRIS	DUKE	ESSE	FRAN	HAMD	HAMP	MIDD	NANT	NORF	PLYM	SUFF	WORC	TOTALS
II.EQUITY DOCKET															
Complaints Filed	50	27	98	2	162	8	48	20	264	4	103	85	50	146	1067
T. R. O.'s Issued	8	5	32	2	15	2	0	2	75	0	18	43	50	14	266
Preliminary Injunctions	6	2	36	1	6	0	1	2	59	1	11	20	12	37	194
Judgments	14	2	51	6	47	0	29	9	73	8	75	77	54	91	536
Partitions Real Estate															
Filed	23	6	23	9	45	4	26	1	43	2	18	23	22	52	297
Decrees	10	0	16	9	0	1	4	0	8	1	13	11	27	49	149
III. CHANGE OF NAME DOCKET															
Change of Name Petitions															
Filed	130	81	150	9	214	50	203	93	798	3	233	150	330	283	2727
Decrees	112	70	127	10	191	34	209	81	462	4	212	102	274	280	2168
IV. ADOPTION DOCKET															
Adoption Petitions															
Filed	107	53	162	12	309	43	333	53	538	0	305	270	161	321	2667
Decrees	99	42	149	11	320	26	332	47	557	2	246	55	157	328	2371
Termination Petitions															
Filed	7	22	77	0	164	18	10	10	201	0	24	87	233	63	916
Decrees	4	5	68	0	145	6	8	6	158	0	27	15	270	56	768
Care & Protection Pet.															
Filed	27	0	1	0	41	8	2	1	35	0	2	8	70	124	319
Decrees	4	0	1	0	9	0	2	0	11	0	2	0	65	90	184
V. OUT OF WEDLOCK DOCKET															
Vol. Reg. Paternity															
Filed	48	4	93	1	8	23	0	16	31	0	26	37	0	5	292
Decrees	48	2	42	1	8	24	0	17	47	0	18	15	0	2	224
Paternity Complaints															
Filed	219	219	283	15	693	168	841	258	715	4	637	549	1482	1492	7575
Decrees	103	188	102	10	96	42	419	159	62	1	245	192	475	560	2654
All Other Complaints															
Filed	84	3	174	0	0	0	0	34	129	1	0	96	77	260	858
Decrees	79	0	19	0	0	0	0	10	139	1	0	49	57	180	534

FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT
CASELOAD ANALYSIS - FISCAL YEAR 1990

	BARN	BERK	BRIS	DUKE	ESSE	FRAN	HAMD	HAMP	MIDD	NANT	NORF	PLYM	SUFF	WORC	TOTALS
VI. DOMESTIC RELATIONS DOCKET															
Divorce															
Original Entries 1A&1B	1371	616	1942	75	1219	337	1478	462	4426	28	2345	1720	2037	3350	21406
Decrees nisi 1A & 1B	748	540	1899	74	2057	207	1443	492	3919	29	1517	1524	1602	3098	19149
Complaints Dismissed	33	15	95	13	47	36	6	107	698	10	176	52	32	336	1656
Dismissils - Rule 408	30	32	171	4	207	18	200	23	441	1	222	189	174	482	2194
Div. Complaints Pending FY'90	232	511	972	80	261	32	2009	197	1692	19	1117	1975	1094	2837	13028
I.B. cn.208 sec 1A Filed	256	222	744	24	506	16	276	142	1456	13	637	576	498	540	5906
I.B.208 sec 1A Judgement	419	312	872	45	882	0	1255	152	1874	12	832	748	505	1081	8989
I.B. 208 sec 1B Filed	326	48	952	27	713	0	687	134	1895	12	1251	759	942	702	8448
I.B.208 sec 1B Judgement	273	44	482	22	979	0	188	138	1494	5	685	611	111	569	5601
Seperate Support/Civil Support/Desertion															
Filed	72	90	475	3	350	43	116	70	228	4	213	259	37	647	2607
Judgements	47	91	172	3	3	8	60	24	121	6	72	86	2	328	1023
Family Abuse Pro Pet.															
Filed	453	61	147	3	41	108	721	88	244	0	672	891	234	1119	4782
Ex Parte Orders	300	94	147	3	41	105	669	84	239	0	367	683	222	0	2954
Final Orders	271	61	145	3	345	87	1344	68	239	0	258	562	222	1436	5041
Other Domestic Rel Cmplt															
Filed	0	22	98	7	84	23	1344	12	430	1	122	96	54	3031	5324
Judgements	0	69	92	8	78	12	921	5	212	2	58	20	27	1235	2739
VII.CROSS DOCKET MATTERS															
Temporary Orders Entered	613	1015	1460	104	2029	320	2162	845	2610	60	480	249	620	1650	14217
Contempt Compalints															
Filed	1095	327	1159	65	2957	165	1240	323	2571	28	1786	1574	1547	1668	16505
Heard & Continued	208	313	1312	82	475	76	1626	127	2384	1	642	1482	3974	237	12939
Judgements	584	157	798	48	345	34	282	91	1943	27	1272	1229	1062	495	8367
Modification Complaints															
Filed	155	196	502	25	531	165	139	308	2314	13	381	876	596	1369	7570
Judgements	161	162	375	17	276	79	878	217	916	6	326	500	172	245	4330
Wage Assignments															
AFDC Suspended	21	9	54	5	22	0	27	45	30	0	61	17	10	14	315
AFDC Forthwith	189	334	644	18	1511	430	810	304	109	3	534	148	550	1188	6772
Non-AFDC Suspended	92	102	785	41	316	12	318	58	45	10	1220	41	124	126	3290
Non-AFDC Forthwith	227	380	941	18	404	301	519	293	1350	11	870	226	693	846	7079

*Judgement and Decree totals include dismissals of petitions and complaints.

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Five Year Trend in Original Entries
All Complaints, Petitions and Accounts Filed

						CHANGE	
						FY'89 - FY'90	
	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	FY'89	FY'90	#	%
Barnstable	3753	4523	3181	3126	3561	435	13.9%
Berkshire	2768	2866	3136	3477	3419	-58	-1.7%
Bristol	7951	7994	8197	8261	8994	733	8.9%
Dukes	432	405	492	548	582	34	6.2%
Essex	12008	12297	13374	13392	15328	1936	14.5%
Franklin	1829	1800	1938	1991	1884	-107	-5.4%
Hampden	5902	5856	8030	8091	5371	-2720	-33.6%
Hampshire	1821	2306	2295	2737	2878	141	5.2%
Middlesex	24742	23691	25347	24100	24166	66	0.3%
Nantucket	286	280	302	313	347	34	10.9%
Norfolk	13180	13497	12795	11861	14294	2433	20.5%
Plymouth	6768	6607	6438	6652	7820	1168	17.6%
Suffolk	13131	16698	11965	13588	12296	-1292	-9.5%
Worcester	21712	24497	25222	26987	27809	822	3.0%
DEPARTMENT	116283	123317	122712	125124	128749	3625	2.9%

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSED CONTESTED MATTERS
FISCAL YEAR 1990

DIV	SEPARATE SUPPORT		DIVORCES		PATERNITY		CON*TEMPTS		MODIFICATIONS		EQUITY		ADOPTS/ 210'S		209A'S		PROBATE		ROGERS		MOTIONS		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
BAR	8	0.30%	241	8.94%	29	1.08%	773	28.66%	72	2.67%	9	0.33%	0	0.00%	359	13.31%	22	0.82%	62	2.30%	1122	41.60%	2697
BER	1	0.11%	44	4.97%	23	2.60%	227	25.65%	34	3.84%	9	1.02%	5	0.56%	90	10.17%	14	1.58%	16	1.81%	422	47.68%	885
BRI	105	1.64%	708	11.06%	105	1.64%	1793	28.01%	301	4.70%	14	0.22%	0	0.00%	52	0.81%	354	5.53%	0	0.00%	2969	46.38%	6401
DUK	0	0.00%	35	12.64%	6	2.17%	78	28.16%	7	2.53%	4	1.44%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	9	3.25%	1	0.36%	137	49.46%	277
ESS	15	0.29%	522	10.19%	46	0.90%	1053	20.56%	165	3.22%	33	0.64%	120	2.34%	68	1.33%	135	2.64%	32	0.62%	2933	57.26%	5122
FRA	6	0.58%	54	5.23%	15	1.45%	129	12.50%	56	5.43%	4	0.39%	11	1.07%	176	17.05%	21	2.03%	3	0.29%	557	53.97%	1032
HMD	36	0.84%	169	3.96%	176	4.13%	1621	38.02%	456	10.69%	25	0.59%	53	1.24%	669	15.69%	60	1.41%	23	0.54%	976	22.89%	4264
HAM	2	0.21%	21	2.18%	50	5.18%	184	19.07%	56	5.80%	2	0.21%	4	0.41%	80	8.29%	14	1.45%	32	3.32%	520	53.89%	965
MID	15	0.12%	907	7.42%	53	0.43%	3277	26.82%	285	2.33%	91	0.74%	50	0.41%	23	0.19%	302	2.47%	73	0.60%	7144	58.46%	12220
NAN	1	0.70%	10	7.04%	0	0.00%	29	20.42%	3	2.11%	6	4.23%	2	1.41%	0	0.00%	5	3.52%	0	0.00%	86	60.56%	142
NOR	29	0.42%	457	6.67%	175	2.55%	1824	26.62%	212	3.09%	66	0.96%	38	0.55%	245	3.58%	209	3.05%	442	6.45%	3155	46.04%	6852
PLY	28	0.43%	525	8.07%	98	1.51%	2458	37.79%	289	4.44%	64	0.98%	47	0.72%	562	8.64%	104	1.60%	14	0.22%	2316	35.60%	6505
SUF	0	0.00%	209	3.71%	152	2.70%	2737	48.54%	93	1.65%	19	0.34%	29	0.51%	79	1.40%	213	3.78%	69	1.22%	2039	36.16%	5639
WOR	26	0.49%	795	14.93%	138	2.59%	934	17.54%	558	10.48%	43	0.81%	117	2.20%	549	10.31%	239	4.49%	95	1.78%	1831	34.38%	5325
FY'90 TOTAL	272	0.47%	4697	8.05%	1066	1.83%	17117	29.35%	2587	4.44%	389	0.67%	476	0.82%	2952	5.06%	1701	2.92%	862	1.48%	26207	44.93%	58326
FY'89 TOTAL	206	0.45%	4485	9.70%	N/A	N/A	14339	31.00%	2391	5.17%	364	0.79%	315	0.68%	2776	6.00%	1288	2.78%	N/A	N/A	23051	49.84%	46252
CHANGE #	66		212		N/A		2778		196		25		161		176		413		N/A		3156		12074
CHANGE %	32.0%		4.7%		N/A		19.4%		8.2%		6.9%		51.1%		6.3%		32.1%		N/A		13.7%		26.1%

*CONTEMPT CASES INCLUDE BOTH CONTEMPT JUDGEMENTS AND CONTEMPTS CONTINUED.

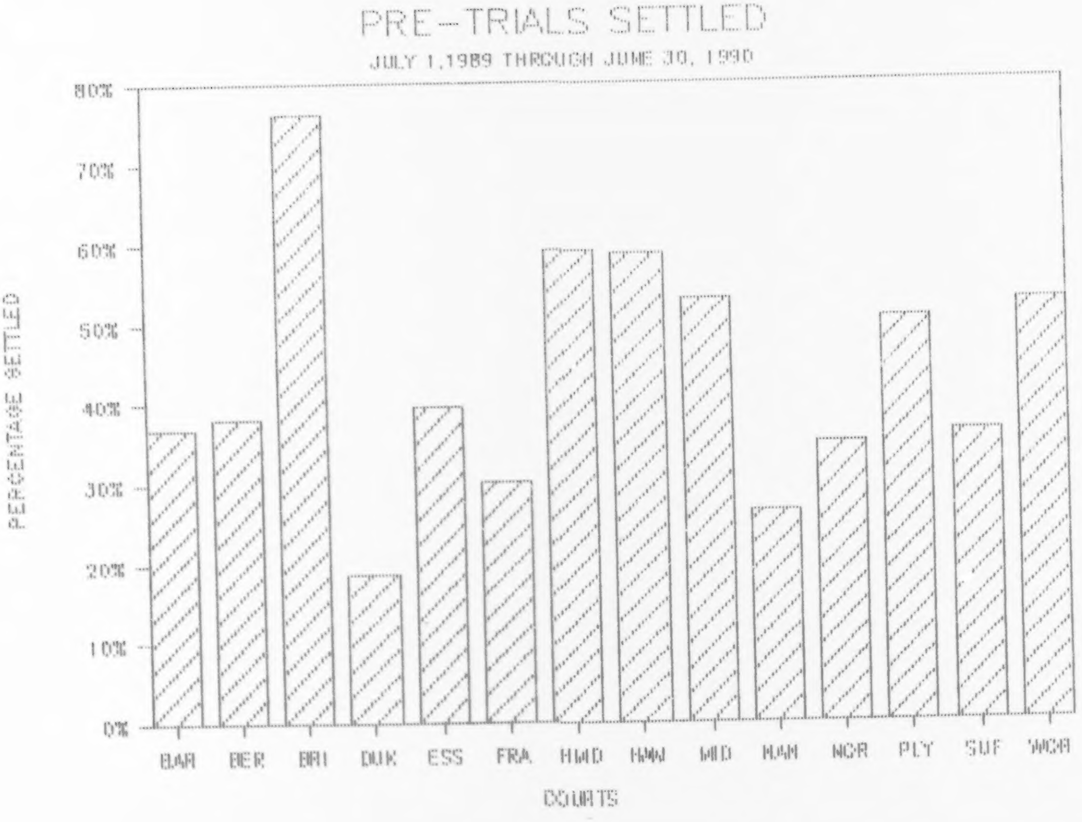
PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSED UNCONTESTED MATTERS
FISCAL YEAR 1990

DIV	SEPARATE SUPPORT		DIVORCES		PATERNITY		CON* TEMPTS		MODIFI- CATIONS		EQUITY		ADOPTS/ 210'S		209A'S		PROBATE		ROGERS		MOTIONS		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
BAR	15	0.21%	507	7.11%	96	1.35%	19	0.27%	89	1.25%	21	0.29%	108	1.51%	436	6.11%	2733	38.31%	41	0.57%	3069	43.02%	7134
BER	3	0.11%	499	18.58%	165	6.14%	250	9.31%	107	3.98%	2	0.07%	61	2.27%	5	0.19%	987	36.75%	5	0.19%	602	22.41%	2686
BRI	58	0.60%	1191	12.27%	58	0.60%	317	3.26%	74	0.76%	50	0.51%	215	2.21%	101	1.04%	2492	25.66%	368	3.79%	4786	49.29%	9710
DUK	3	0.41%	59	8.02%	5	0.68%	52	7.07%	10	1.36%	15	2.04%	10	1.36%	3	0.41%	211	28.67%	0	0.00%	368	50.00%	736
ESS	52	0.46%	1656	14.60%	76	0.67%	685	6.04%	168	1.48%	16	0.14%	298	2.63%	156	1.38%	3303	29.12%	22	0.19%	4911	43.30%	11343
FRA	30	1.25%	282	11.79%	123	5.14%	254	10.62%	66	2.76%	4	0.17%	58	2.43%	58	2.43%	613	25.64%	1	0.04%	902	37.72%	2391
HMD	21	0.22%	1327	14.17%	247	2.64%	305	3.26%	436	4.66%	11	0.12%	211	2.25%	686	7.33%	3675	39.24%	14	0.15%	2432	25.97%	9365
HAM	22	0.45%	436	8.97%	132	2.72%	656	13.50%	171	3.52%	12	0.25%	41	0.84%	80	1.65%	1481	30.47%	50	1.03%	1780	36.62%	4861
MID	45	0.15%	3693	12.70%	112	0.39%	1265	4.35%	356	1.22%	51	0.18%	446	1.53%	276	0.95%	12721	43.75%	269	0.93%	9845	33.86%	29079
NAN	5	1.74%	19	6.60%	1	0.35%	4	1.39%	3	1.04%	1	0.35%	2	0.69%	0	0.00%	182	63.19%	0	0.00%	71	24.65%	288
NOR	11	0.11%	1170	12.21%	52	0.54%	698	7.28%	70	0.73%	26	0.27%	214	2.23%	172	1.80%	4548	47.46%	32	0.33%	2589	27.02%	9582
PLY	102	1.25%	1104	13.48%	113	1.38%	404	4.93%	242	2.96%	62	0.76%	193	2.36%	683	8.34%	2451	29.93%	6	0.07%	2828	34.54%	8188
SUF	14	0.10%	1574	11.54%	319	2.34%	744	5.45%	95	0.70%	30	0.22%	331	2.43%	306	2.24%	5615	41.15%	233	1.71%	4384	32.13%	13645
WOR	225	1.34%	1900	11.31%	782	4.66%	1434	8.54%	384	2.29%	35	0.21%	379	2.26%	1009	6.01%	5950	35.42%	237	1.41%	4462	26.56%	16797
FY'90 TOTAL	606	0.48%	15417	12.25%	2281	1.81%	7087	5.63%	2271	1.81%	336	0.27%	2567	2.04%	3971	3.16%	46962	37.33%	1278	1.02%	43029	34.20%	125805
FY'89 TOTAL	467	0.38%	17225	14.09%	N/A	N/A	3465	2.83%	2149	1.76%	379	0.31%	2939	2.40%	3854	3.15%	50296	41.15%	N/A	N/A	41453	33.91%	122227
CHANGE #	139		-1808		N/A		3622		122		-43		-372		117		-3334		N/A		1576		3578
%	29.8%		-10.5%		N/A		104.5%		5.7%		-11.3%		-12.7%		3.0%		-6.6%		N/A		3.8%		2.9%

*CONTEMPT CASES INCLUDE BOTH CONTEMPT JUDGEMENTS AND CONTEMPT
CONTINUED.

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
PRE-TRIAL ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR 1990

DIVISIONS	PRE-TRIALS HELD	PRE-TRIALS SETTLED	% SETTLED
BARNSTABLE	476	175	36.76%
BERKSHIRE	263	100	38.02%
BRISTOL	1245	949	76.22%
DUKES	48	9	18.75%
ESSEX	1522	602	39.55%
FRANKLIN	209	63	30.14%
HAMPDEN	1134	671	59.17%
HAMPSHIRE	391	230	58.82%
MIDDLESEX	1612	855	53.04%
NANTUCKET	15	4	26.67%
NORFOLK	1088	381	35.02%
PLYMOUTH	8003	4039	50.47%
SUFFOLK	790	286	36.20%
WORCESTER	946	496	52.43%
FY'90 TOTAL	17742	8860	49.94%


PRE-TRIALS SETTLED

JULY 1,1989 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1990

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
FAMILY SERVICE OFFICE
Suppport Collections - Fiscal Year 1990*

DIVISION	LITIGANTS	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE	FY'90 TOTAL	FY'89 TOTAL
Barnstable	$ 3,497,011	$ 249,951	$ 3,746,962	$ 4,571,951
Berkshire	1,866,195	217,546	2,083,741	1,991,481
Bristol	4,181,599	108,899	4,290,498	5,022,836
Dukes	NO FAMILY SERVICE OFFICE			
Essex	10,660,346	1,299,592	11,959,938	13,615,499
Franklin	2,703,326	403,149	3,106,475	2,591,740
Hampden	2,616,194	137,324	2,753,518	3,021,094
Hampshire	2,508,895	565,870	3,074,765	2,787,224
Middlesex	11,904,456	2,229,382	14,133,838	16,210,065
Nantucket	NO FAMILY SERVICE OFFICE			
Norfolk	11,586,379	755,190	12,341,569	12,321,364
Plymouth	7,794,208	1,397,712	9,191,920	10,645,897
Suffolk	5,467,020	891,018	6,358,038	6,324,321
Worcester	10,741,832	2,252,603	12,994,435	16,656,632
TOTAL:	75,527,461	10,508,236	86,035,697	95,760,104

An additional $86,056.000 was forwarded to public assistance agencies in other states during FY'90.

*Child Support collections decreased because the Department of Revenue started converting collection of child support to that Agency during FY'90.

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Synopsis of Support Collections

FISCAL YEAR	LITIGANTS	WELFARE	TOTAL
1975	$1,723,844	$947,932	$2,671,776
1976	3,028,513	1,538,394	4,566,907
1977	5,499,738	2,251,928	7,751,666
1978	7,950,419	3,393,239	11,343,658
1979	9,731,651	4,162,038	13,893,689
1980	14,417,850	5,728,049	20,145,899
1981	17,574,858	7,645,849	25,220,707
1982	21,621,266	8,388,861	30,010,087
1983	26,444,032	7,231,473	33,675,105
1984	33,332,421	8,721,891	42,054,312
1985	43,199,798	9,180,071	52,379,869
1986	51,859,478	11,039,538	62,899,016
1987	60,383,092	12,788,517	73,171,609
1988	70,374,011	13,128,528	83,502,539
1989	80,453,860	15,306,244	95,760,104
1990*	75,527,461	10,508,236	86,035,697
TOTAL	523,122,292	122,171,728	645,294,020

*Child Support collections decreased because the Department of Revenue started converting collection of Child Support to that agency during FY'90.

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Fee's Collected, Fiscal Year - 1990

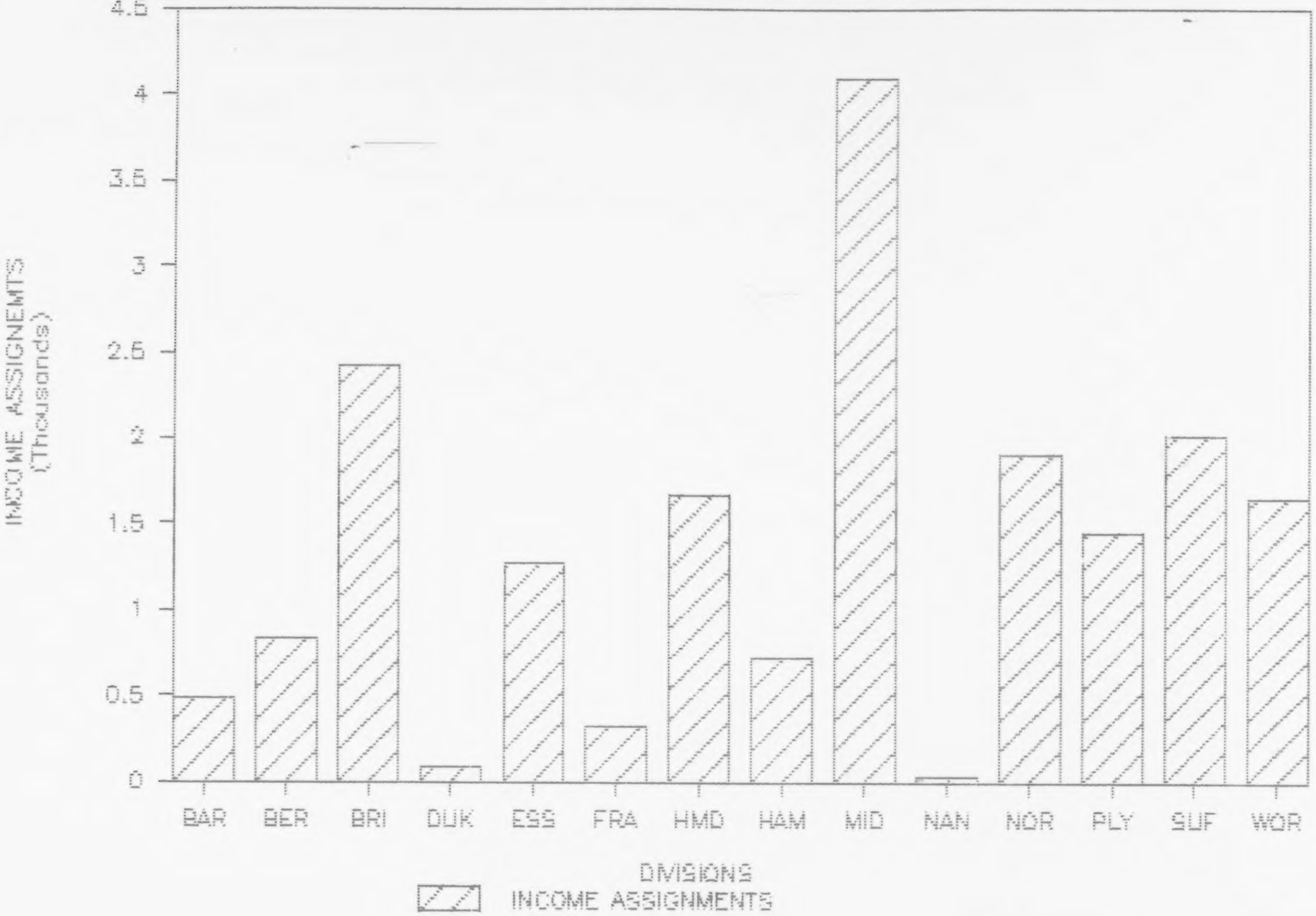
DIVISION	DOMESTIC RELATIONS FILING FEES	PROBATE & FIDUCIARY FILING FEES	EQUITY & OTHER FILING FEES	SURCHARGES	CERTIFICATES COPIES & OTHER FEES	TOTAL FEES COLLECTED
BARNSTABLE	72050	246879	3900	24620	69028.74	416477.74
BERKSHIRE	52736	106885	1250	12825	29504	203200
BRISTOL	188771	267414	0	40320	62488	558993
DUKES	6580	26240	1460	2190	10308.95	46778.95
ESSEX	238026	457900	12610.55	54660	116138.75	879335.30
FRANKLIN	29556.50	54100	443.50	6960	9766.55	100826.55
HAMPDEN	167122	314297	0	36705	64007	582131
HAMPSHIRE	46970	99930	1000	11570	22705.50	182175.50
MIDDLESEX	435090	954857	13700	108570	316743.35	1828960.35
NANTUCKET	3200	16230	200	1780	4618.40	26028.40
NORFOLK	194635	623406.80	5060	53256	153699.61	1030057.41
PLYMOUTH	157620	251130	0	35630	69045.33	513425.33
SUFFOLK	210021.50	484960.25	1644.06	46640	87723.20	830989.01
WORCESTER	280690	248437	157823.50	64410	6617.99	757978.49
TOTAL	2083068	4152666.05	199091.61	500136	1022395.37	7957357.03

FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT
INCOME ASSIGNMENT ANALYSIS - THREE YEAR TREND

INCOME ASSIGNMENTS	BARN	BERK	BRIS	DUKES	ESSEX	FRAN	HAMD	HAMP	MIDD	NANT	NORF	PLYM	SUFF	WORC	TOTALS
FISCAL YEAR 1988															
Welfare Suspended	25	10	73	1	17	30	23	3	39	1	51	17	47	15	352
Welfare Forthwith	54	139	659	14	384	115	808	169	455	0	167	435	382	238	4019
Non-Welfare Suspnd	99	22	877	37	174	39	418	108	1165	13	657	103	186	179	4077
Non-Welfare Forthwith	132	263	613	9	570	190	876	335	933	7	423	694	639	391	6075
TOTAL INCOME ASSIGNMENTS	310	434	2222	61	1145	374	2125	615	2592	21	1298	1249	1254	823	14523
FISCAL YEAR 1989															
Welfare Suspended	4	0	59	1	24	0	34	2	50	0	45	10	28	16	273
Welfare Forthwith	111	133	438	4	291	133	769	164	504	1	196	472	506	398	4120
Non-Welfare Suspnd	125	47	869	29	238	5	325	140	1374	17	782	89	227	83	4350
Non-Welfare Forthwith	130	406	772	29	462	194	840	288	1459	8	538	639	540	492	6797
TOTAL INCOME ASSIGNMENTS	370	586	2138	63	1015	332	1968	594	3387	26	1561	1210	1301	989	15540
FISCAL YEAR 1990															
Welfare Suspended	13	9	54	5	22	23	27	33	55	0	132	14	11	16	414
Welfare Forthwith	189	334	644	18	525	124	810	275	679	3	484	406	1046	777	6314
Non-Welfare Suspnd	94	102	785	41	316	2	318	92	1656	7	744	35	150	138	4480
Non-Welfare Forthwith	187	380	941	18	407	166	519	318	1708	13	552	999	818	728	7754
TOTAL INCOME ASSIGNMENTS	483	825	2424	82	1270	315	1674	718	4098	23	1912	1454	2025	1659	18962
CHANGE FY'89 - 90															
#	113	239	286	19	255	-17	-294	124	711	-3	351	244	724	670	3422
%	30.5%	40.8%	13.4%	30.2%	25.1%	-5.1%	-14.9%	20.9%	21.0%	-11.5%	22.5%	20.2%	55.6%	67.7%	22.0%

FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT DEPATMENT

TOTAL INCOME ASSIGNMENTS, FY'90



FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT DEPARTMENT
INCOME ASSIGNMENTS
WELFARE AND NON-WELFARE
FISCAL YEAR 1990

DIVISIONS	INCOME ASSTS WELFARE SUSPENDED	INCOME ASSTS WELFARE FORTHWITH	INCOME ASSTS NON-WELFARE SUSPENDED	INCOME ASSTS NON-WELFARE FORTHWITH	INCOME ASSTS TOTAL
BARNSTABLE	13	189	94	187	483
BERKSHIRE	9	334	102	380	825
BRISTOL	54	644	785	941	2424
DUKES	5	18	41	18	82
ESSEX	22	525	316	407	1270
FRANKLIN	23	124	2	166	315
HAMPDEN	27	810	318	519	1674
HAMPSHIRE	33	275	92	318	718
MIDDLESEX	55	679	1656	1708	4098
NANTUCKET	0	3	7	13	23
NORFOLK	132	484	744	552	1912
PLYMOUTH	14	406	35	999	1454
SUFFOLK	11	1046	150	818	2025
WORCESTER	16	777	138	728	1659
TOTAL	414	6314	4480	7754	18962

Superior

Court

Department

Superior Court Department

Criminal Caseload

The department began the Fiscal Year (July 1, 1989) with 5,490 defendants awaiting trial. This total increased by 256 defendants to 5,746 awaiting trial at the end of the fiscal year (June 30, 1990). A review of the previous two fiscal years indicated that the FY '89 end pending caseload decreased by 539 defendants, while FY '88 pending caseload decreased by 224 defendants.

The department throughput for FY '90 was 88.8 percent. That is for every 100 cases entered, 88.8 were disposed. Throughput is the ratio of dispositions to entries. Two of the 14 divisions achieved a throughput of 100 percent or better.

Of the 12 mainland counties the Hampden Division had the highest percentage of its caseload over 12 months of age. Dukes reported 100 percent of its cases over 12 months of age, while the Nantucket Division reported 60 percent pending over 12-month category, the lowest throughout the state. Criminal cases were disposed of in the following manner for the fiscal year:

Type	Number of Dispositions	Percentage of Dispositions
Trial	900	16.2
Plea	3,637	65.3
Other	1,030	18.5
Total	5,567	100

Civil Caseload

The department throughput for FY '90 was 116.1 percent. Eight of the 14 divisions achieved a throughput of 100 percent or higher.

- The department began FY '90 with 71,720 civil actions reported pending. At the end of FY '90 the pending civil caseload decreased to 65,612.
- The median age of pending civil cases as of June 30, 1990 was 17.7 months. This compares to median age of 17.2 months on June 1, 1989.
- For FY '90, the department reported a 3.9 percent increase in entries and a 7.7 percent decrease in dispositions over FY '89. Tort cases accounted for 35.4 percent of all entries and 40 percent of all dispositions.
- For FY '90 the Suffolk and Middlesex Divisions accounted for 42.7 percent of the department pending total, 42.8 percent of the department entries and 45.9 percent of all dispositions.
- The department reported a decrease of 7.3 percent in the number of remanded cases to the Boston Municipal Court and District Court Departments.

Fiscal Year	Number of Cases Remanded
1983	1,827
1984	2,272
1985	1,532
1986	3,423
1987	7,403
1988	5,810
1989	4,854
1990	4,499

Appellate Division

The Appellate Division of the Superior Court is authorized to review state prison sentences imposed from the criminal sessions of the Superior Court Department.

The division began FY '89 with 708 cases pending review. During the year 1,401 sentence reviews were heard by the division. At the end of the year 562 sentence reviews were pending.

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
CRIMINAL CASELOAD ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR 1990

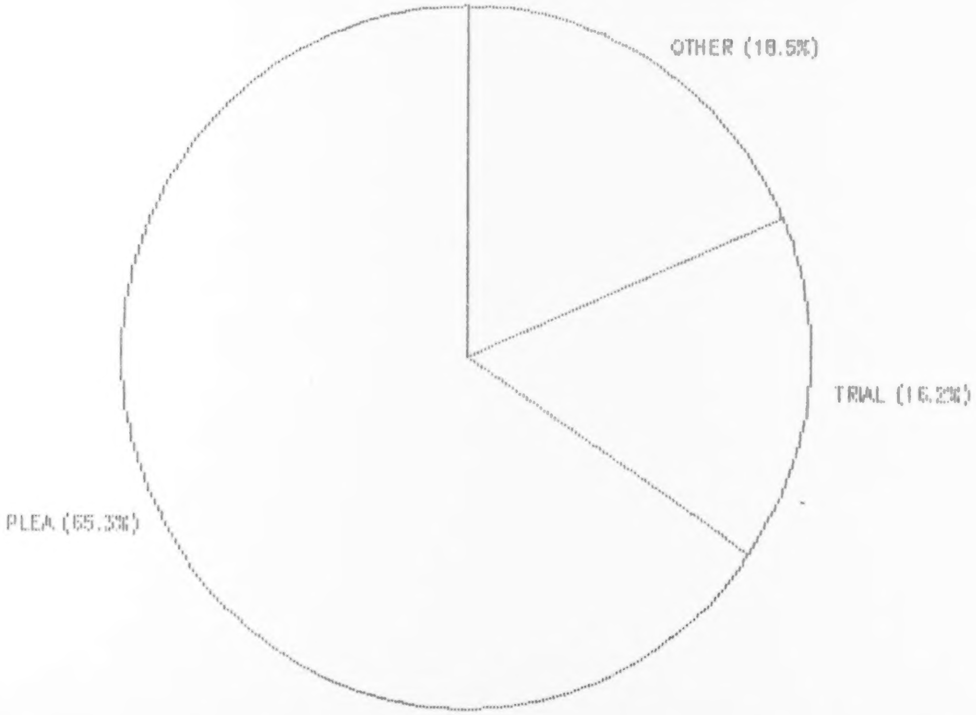
DIVISIONS	START PEND	COM-MENCED	TRIAL	PLEA	OTHER	DEFAULT	TOTAL DISP	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU-PUT	CHG BY %
BARNSTABLE	125	165	19	91	9	0	119	171	46	72.1%	36.8%
BRISTOL	600	478	43	251	84	78	378	622	22	79.1%	3.7%
DUKES	6	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	-3	0.0%	-50.0%
NANTUCKET	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0.0%	0.0%
BERKSHIRE	112	184	33	65	16	0	114	182	70	62.0%	62.5%
ESSEX	305	405	41	205	34	29	280	401	96	69.1%	31.5%
FRANKLIN	64	78	11	37	2	0	50	92	28	64.1%	43.8%
HAMPDEN	1652	1069	106	775	445	125	1326	1270	-382	124.0%	-23.1%
HAMPSHIRE	46	104	18	69	8	0	95	55	9	91.3%	19.6%
MIDDLESEX	701	903	158	555	113	23	826	755	54	91.5%	7.7%
NORFOLK	223	273	34	231	28	11	293	192	-31	107.3%	-13.9%
PLYMOUTH	316	212	44	102	19	9	165	354	38	77.8%	12.0%
SUFFOLK	1132	1637	269	796	222	118	1287	1364	232	78.6%	20.5%
WORCESTER	205	761	124	457	50	55	631	280	75	82.9%	36.6%
DEPARTMENT	5490	6271	900	3637	1030	448	5567	5746	256	88.8%	4.7%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1990

	TRIAL		PLEA		OTHER		TOTAL
DIVISIONS	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
BARNSTABLE	19	16.0%	91	76.5%	9	7.6%	119
BERKSHIRE	33	28.9%	65	57.0%	16	14.0%	114
BRISTOL	43	11.4%	251	66.4%	84	22.2%	378
DUKES	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	3
ESSEX	41	14.6%	205	73.2%	34	12.1%	280
FRANKLIN	11	22.0%	37	74.0%	2	4.0%	50
HAMPDEN	106	8.0%	775	58.4%	445	33.6%	1326
HAMPSHIRE	18	18.9%	69	72.6%	8	8.4%	95
MIDDLESEX	158	19.1%	555	67.2%	113	13.7%	826
NANTUCKET	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
NORFOLK	34	11.6%	231	78.8%	28	9.6%	293
PLYMOUTH	44	26.7%	102	61.8%	19	11.5%	165
SUFFOLK	269	20.9%	796	61.8%	222	17.2%	1287
WORCESTER	124	19.7%	457	72.4%	50	7.9%	631
DEPARTMENT	900	16.2%	3637	65.3%	1030	18.5%	5567

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

CRIMINAL DISPOSITION BREAKDOWN – FY'90

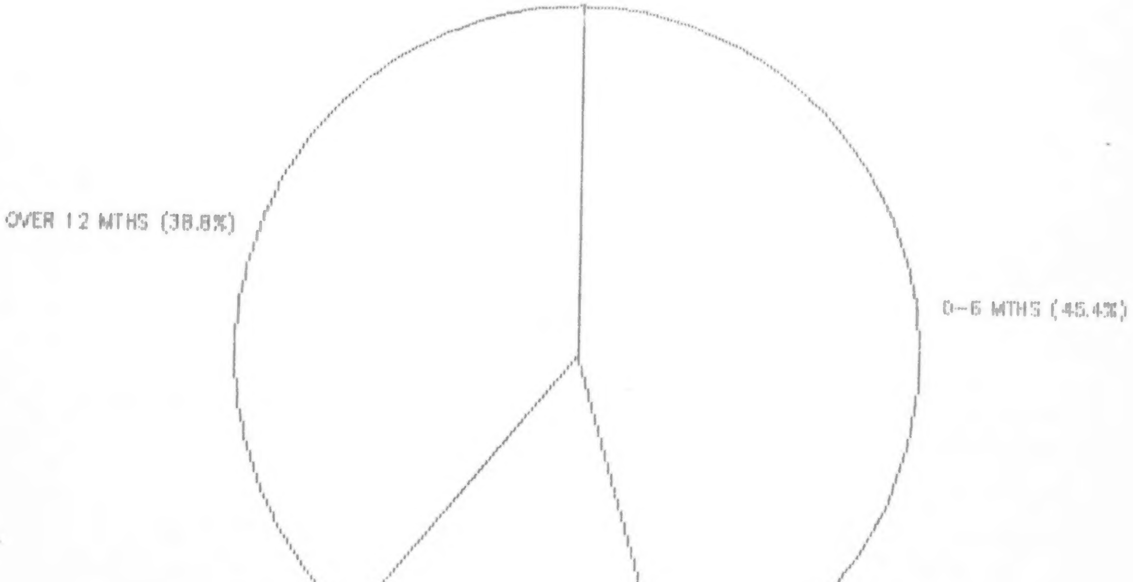


SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
AGE OF PENDING CRIMINAL CASELOAD
AS OF JUNE 30,1990

	0-6 MTHS		7-12 MTHS		OVER 12 MTHS		TOTAL	
DIVISIONS	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
BARNSTABLE	72	42.11%	33	19.30%	66	38.60%	171	100.00%
BRISTOL	242	38.91%	132	21.22%	248	39.87%	622	100.00%
DUKES	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	100.00%	3	100.00%
NANTUCKET	2	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	60.00%	5	60.00%
BERKSHIRE	106	58.24%	40	21.98%	36	19.78%	182	100.00%
ESSEX	196	48.88%	76	18.95%	129	32.17%	401	100.00%
FRANKLIN	43	46.74%	22	23.91%	27	29.35%	92	100.00%
HAMPDEN	329	25.91%	131	10.31%	810	63.78%	1270	100.00%
HAMPSHIRE	39	70.91%	9	16.36%	7	12.73%	55	100.00%
MIDDLESEX	390	51.66%	135	17.88%	230	30.46%	755	100.00%
NORFOLK	146	76.04%	25	13.02%	21	10.94%	192	100.00%
PLYMOUTH	97	27.40%	75	21.19%	182	51.41%	354	100.00%
SUFFOLK	700	51.32%	219	16.06%	445	32.62%	1364	100.00%
WORCESTER	244	87.14%	14	5.00%	22	7.86%	280	100.00%
DEPARTMENT	2606	45.35%	911	15.85%	2229	38.79%	5746	100.00%

PENDING CRIMINAL CASELOAD BREAKDOWN

JUNE 30, 1990



SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
CIVIL CASEFLOW ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR 1990

	START PEND	TOTAL ENTERED	TOTAL DISP	END PEND	THRU-PUT	CHG IN PEND	CHG BY %
REGION I							
NORFOLK	5983	3527	3428	6082	97.19%	99	4.72%
SUFFOLK	14675	7355	9955	12075	135.35%	-2600	-18.47%
REGION	20658	10882	13383	18157	122.98%	-2501	-14.49%
REGION II							
ESSEX	9138	3689	4123	8704	111.76%	-434	-10.94%
MIDDLESEX	17344	8890	10238	15996	115.16%	-1348	-6.48%
REGION	26482	12579	14361	24700	114.17%	-1782	-8.09%
REGION III							
BARNSTABLE	3009	1675	1529	3155	91.28%	146	-0.44%
BRISTOL	3374	2670	2631	3413	98.54%	39	-0.85%
DUKES	246	157	111	292	70.70%	46	1.75%
NANTUCKET	97	94	88	103	93.62%	6	13.48%
PLYMOUTH	5805	2547	3723	4629	146.17%	-1176	12.65%
REGION	12531	7143	8082	11592	113.15%	-939	5.13%
REGION IV							
WORCESTER	5267	3605	4029	4843	111.76%	-424	0.26%
REGION V							
BERKSHIRE	882	625	587	920	93.92%	38	13.18%
FRANKLIN	272	259	274	257	105.79%	-15	-4.92%
HAMPDEN	4998	2327	2749	4576	118.13%	-422	16.03%
HAMPSHIRE	630	494	557	567	112.75%	-63	-15.68%
REGION	6782	3705	4167	6320	112.47%	-462	10.91%
DEPARTMENT	71720	37914	44022	65612	116.11%	-6108	-1.83%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
ANALYSIS OF CIVIL ENTRIES
FISCAL YEAR 1990
JULY 1,1989 - JUNE 30, 1990

	ORIGINAL ENTRIES		REMOVED FROM DCD		RETRANSFER FROM DCD		DCD APPEALS		RE-ACTIVATED		TOTAL ENTERED
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
REGION I											
NORFOLK	3312	93.9%	182	5.2%	23	0.7%	10	0.3%	0	0.0%	3527
SUFFOLK	6712	91.3%	469	6.4%	123	1.7%	51	0.7%	0	0.0%	7355
REGION	10024	92.1%	651	6.0%	146	1.3%	61	0.6%	0	0.0%	10882
REGION II											
ESSEX	3473	94.1%	206	5.6%	0	0.0%	10	0.3%	0	0.0%	3689
MIDDLESEX	8329	93.7%	410	4.6%	133	1.5%	18	0.2%	0	0.0%	8890
REGION	11802	93.8%	616	4.9%	133	1.1%	28	0.2%	0	0.0%	12579
REGION III											
BARNSTABLE	1625	97.0%	34	2.0%	3	0.2%	13	0.8%	0	0.0%	1675
BRISTOL	2535	94.9%	80	3.0%	19	0.7%	35	1.3%	1	0.0%	2670
DUKES	153	95.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	157
NANTUCKET	88	93.6%	5	5.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	94
PLYMOUTH	2289	89.9%	256	10.1%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2547
REGION	6690	93.7%	376	5.3%	24	0.3%	52	0.7%	1	0.0%	7143
REGION IV											
WORCESTER	3364	93.3%	216	6.0%	1	0.0%	23	0.6%	1	0.0%	3605
REGION V											
BERKSHIRE	603	96.5%	14	2.2%	7	1.1%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	625
FRANKLIN	232	89.6%	24	9.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	2	0.8%	259
HAMPDEN	2189	94.1%	93	4.0%	24	1.0%	21	0.9%	0	0.0%	2327
HAMPSHIRE	458	92.7%	19	3.8%	5	1.0%	12	2.4%	0	0.0%	494
REGION	3482	94.0%	150	4.0%	36	1.0%	35	0.9%	2	0.1%	3705
DEPARTMENT	35362	93.3%	2009	5.3%	340	0.9%	199	0.5%	4	0.0%	37914

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
ANALYSIS OF CIVIL DISPOSITIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1990

	BEFORE TRIAL		DURING TRIAL		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		POST-TRIAL MOTION		CASES REMANDED		TOTAL DISPOSED
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
REGION I													
NORFOLK	2784	81.2%	9	0.3%	65	1.9%	37	1.1%	17	0.5%	516	15.1%	3428
SUFFOLK	7191	72.2%	3	0.0%	182	1.8%	1777	17.9%	20	0.2%	782	7.9%	9955
REGION	9975	74.5%	12	0.1%	247	1.8%	1814	13.6%	37	0.3%	1298	9.7%	13383
REGION II													
ESSEX	2030	49.2%	7	0.2%	28	0.7%	1646	39.9%	4	0.1%	408	9.9%	4123
MIDDLESEX	7961	77.8%	69	0.7%	179	1.7%	899	8.8%	2	0.0%	1128	11.0%	10238
REGION	9991	69.6%	76	0.5%	207	1.4%	2545	17.7%	6	0.0%	1536	10.7%	14361
REGION III													
BARNSTABLE	1402	91.7%	39	2.6%	8	0.5%	35	2.3%	4	0.3%	41	2.7%	1529
BRISTOL	2049	77.9%	138	5.2%	44	1.7%	195	7.4%	1	0.0%	204	7.8%	2631
DUKES	87	78.4%	0	0.0%	3	2.7%	21	18.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	111
NANTUCKET	46	52.3%	1	1.1%	4	4.5%	37	42.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	88
PLYMOUTH	3284	88.2%	5	0.1%	43	1.2%	187	5.0%	4	0.1%	200	5.4%	3723
REGION	6868	85.0%	183	2.3%	102	1.3%	475	5.9%	9	0.1%	445	5.5%	8082
REGION IV													
WORCESTER	2867	71.2%	63	1.6%	69	1.7%	213	5.3%	2	0.0%	815	20.2%	4029
REGION V													
BERKSHIRE	274	46.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	237	40.4%	0	0.0%	76	12.9%	587
FRANKLIN	224	81.8%	5	1.8%	11	4.0%	14	5.1%	0	0.0%	20	7.3%	274
HAMPDEN	1954	71.1%	5	0.2%	85	3.1%	469	17.1%	0	0.0%	236	8.6%	2749
HAMPSHIRE	352	63.2%	5	0.9%	20	3.6%	144	25.9%	0	0.0%	36	6.5%	557
REGION	2804	67.3%	15	0.4%	116	2.8%	864	20.7%	0	0.0%	368	8.8%	4167
DEPARTMENT	32505	73.8%	349	0.8%	741	1.7%	5911	13.4%	54	0.1%	4462	10.1%	44022

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
ENTRIES AND DISPOSITIONS BY CASE TYPE
FISCAL YEAR 1990

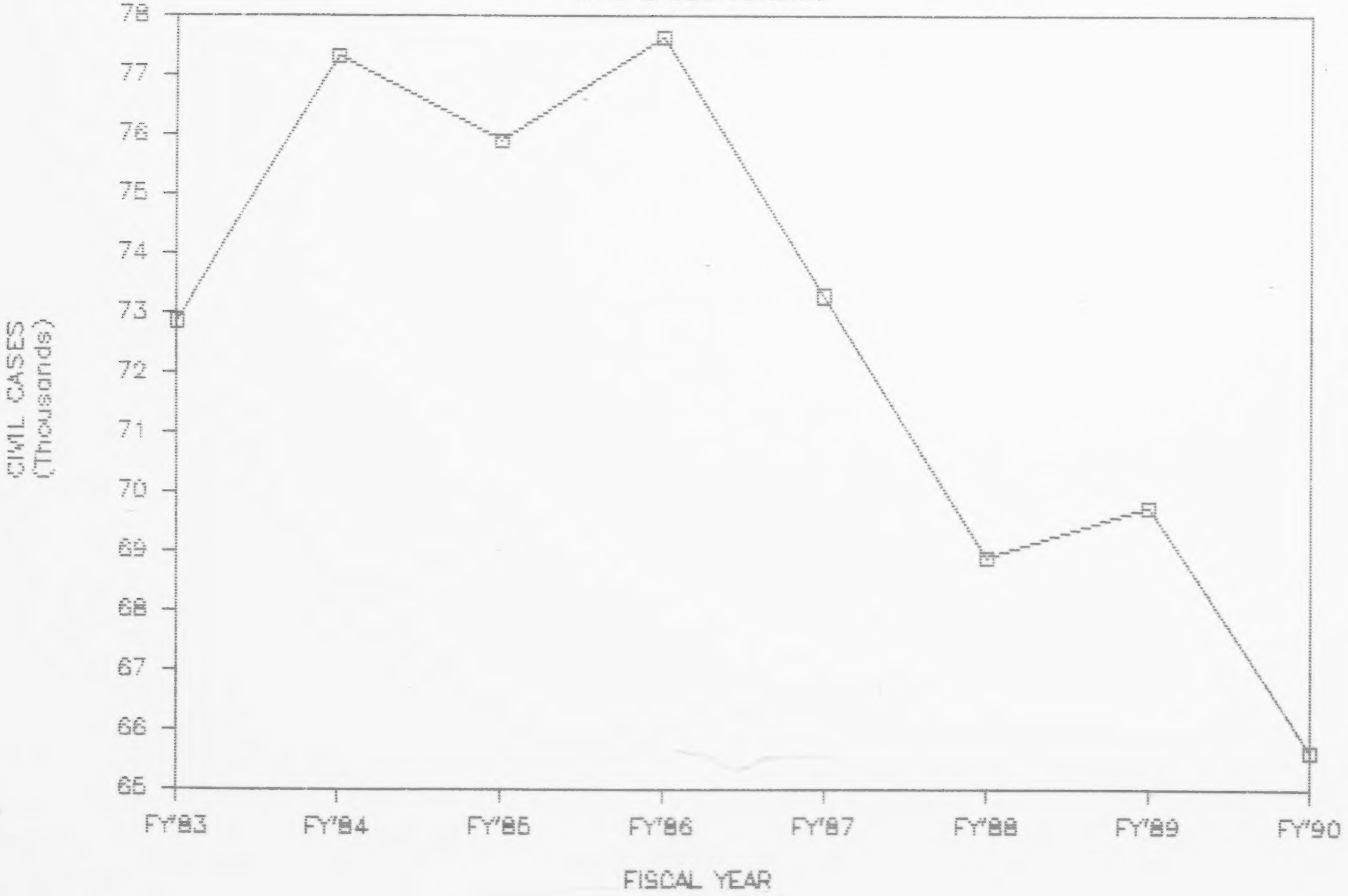
CASE TYPE	ENTRIES		DISPOSITIONS													
			BEFORE TRIAL		DURING TRIAL		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		POST-TRIAL MOTION		CASES REMANDED		TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
CONTRACTS																
ALL CONTRACTS	5661	14.9%	4385	13.5%	51	14.5%	70	9.3%	656	11.0%	7	12.7%	601	13.4%	5770	13.1%
TORTS																
MVT PERSONAL INJ/PROP DAMAGE	6671	17.6%	7151	22.1%	40	11.4%	186	24.8%	337	5.6%	1	1.8%	1692	37.6%	9407	21.4%
PRODUCTS LIABILITY	358	0.9%	283	0.9%	7	2.0%	16	2.1%	26	0.4%	0	0.0%	55	1.2%	387	0.9%
MED-MALPRACTICE	593	1.6%	580	1.8%	9	2.6%	70	9.3%	80	1.3%	3	5.5%	21	0.5%	763	1.7%
ALL OTHER TORTS	5815	15.3%	5058	15.6%	52	14.8%	241	32.1%	445	7.4%	7	12.7%	1159	25.8%	6962	15.8%
TOTAL TORTS	13437	35.4%	13072	40.4%	108	30.8%	513	68.4%	888	14.9%	11	20.0%	2927	65.1%	17519	39.8%
REAL PROPERTY																
ALL REAL PROP	4957	13.1%	4096	12.6%	33	9.4%	32	4.3%	1023	17.1%	2	3.6%	43	1.0%	5229	11.9%
EQUITABLE REMEDIES																
ALL EQUITY	5027	13.3%	4378	13.5%	109	31.1%	20	2.7%	761	12.7%	11	20.0%	139	3.1%	5418	12.3%
MISCELLANEOUS																
GL C258 ACTION VS STATE/TOWN	547	1.4%	400	1.2%	5	1.4%	21	2.8%	47	0.8%	2	3.6%	16	0.4%	491	1.1%
ALL OTHER MISC	5701	15.0%	4560	14.1%	28	8.0%	28	3.7%	2466	41.3%	20	36.4%	198	4.4%	7300	16.6%
TOTAL MISC	6248	16.5%	4960	15.3%	33	9.4%	49	6.5%	2513	42.1%	22	40.0%	214	4.8%	7791	17.7%
NON ORIGINAL ENTRIES																
ALL NON-ORIGINAL	2584	6.8%	1501	4.6%	17	4.8%	66	8.8%	134	2.2%	2	3.6%	575	12.8%	2295	5.2%
TOTAL	37914	100.0%	32392	100.0%	351	100.0%	750	100.0%	5975	100.0%	55	100.0%	4499	100.0%	44022	100.0%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF PENDING CIVIL CASELOAD
AS OF JUNE 30,1990

DIVISIONS	0-12 MTHS #	0-12 MTHS %	13-24 MTHS #	13-24 MTHS %	25-36 MTHS #	25-36 MTHS %	OVER 36 MTHS #	OVER 36 MTHS %	TOTAL PEND #	TOTAL PEND %
REGION I										
NORFOLK	2422	9.2%	1032	9.9%	1162	10.3%	1466	8.3%	6082	9.3%
SUFFOLK	5139	19.6%	1482	14.2%	2744	24.3%	2710	15.4%	12075	18.4%
REGION	7561	28.8%	2514	24.0%	3906	34.6%	4176	23.7%	18157	27.7%
REGION II										
ESSEX	2587	9.9%	1272	12.2%	1392	12.3%	3453	19.6%	8704	13.3%
MIDDLESEX	6154	23.5%	2491	23.8%	2536	22.4%	4815	27.3%	15996	24.4%
REGION	8741	33.3%	3763	36.0%	3928	34.8%	8268	46.9%	24700	37.6%
REGION III										
BARNSTABLE	1084	4.1%	456	4.4%	521	4.6%	1094	6.2%	3155	4.8%
BRISTOL	1762	6.7%	637	6.1%	462	4.1%	552	3.1%	3413	5.2%
DUKES	122	0.5%	43	0.4%	63	0.6%	64	0.4%	292	0.4%
NANTUCKET	57	0.2%	22	0.2%	14	0.1%	10	0.1%	103	0.2%
PLYMOUTH	1960	7.5%	1056	10.1%	486	4.3%	1127	6.4%	4629	7.1%
REGION	4985	19.0%	2214	21.2%	1546	13.7%	2847	16.2%	11592	17.7%
REGION IV										
WORCESTER	2239	8.5%	935	8.9%	637	5.6%	1032	5.9%	4843	7.4%
REGION V										
BERKSHIRE	386	1.5%	138	1.3%	191	1.7%	205	1.2%	920	1.4%
FRANKLIN	152	0.6%	51	0.5%	35	0.3%	19	0.1%	257	0.4%
HAMPDEN	1860	7.1%	766	7.3%	904	8.0%	1046	5.9%	4576	7.0%
HAMPSHIRE	312	1.2%	82	0.8%	154	1.4%	19	0.1%	567	0.9%
REGION	2710	10.3%	1037	9.9%	1284	11.4%	1289	7.3%	6320	9.6%
DEPARTMENT	26236	100.0%	10463	100.0%	11301	100.0%	17612	100.0%	65612	100.0%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

CIVIL CASES PENDING



SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
Appellate Division Report
Fiscal Year 1990

Appeals Pending for Review at Start of Year	708
Appeals Entered for Review During Year	693
Appeals Reviewed During Year	1401
Appeals Withdrawn	271
Appeals Dismissed	560
Sentences Reduced	6
Sentences Increased	2
Appeals Pending for Review at End of Year	562

The Appellate Division was in session 28 days.

The 562 cases shown as pending on June 30,1990 include 216 cases which have, at the request of the Appellants, been removed from the hearing list until the Appellant moves to restore thereto.

Office

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Probation

Masachusetts Probation Service
Total Supervision Caseload
1988-1990

Supervision Caseload	1988	1989	1990
Superior			
Risk/Need	5,792	5,605	5,312
Administrative	558	624	613
Superior Total	**6,350**	**6,229**	**5,925**
District/BMC			
Risk/Need	17,455	16,631	14,731
Support	34,440	31,113	20,560
DUIL	30,528	31,229	28,149
District Total	**82,423**	**78,973**	**63,440**
Juvenile			
Risk/Need	3,580	3,327	3,094
CHINS	6,008	6,146	6,458
Care & Protection	1,789	2,382	2,716
Juvenile Total	**11,377**	**11,855**	**12,268**
Probate & Family			
Support	37,276	36,601	32,985
Total Supervision Caseload	**137,426**	**133,658**	**114,618**

Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Massachusetts Probation Service
Total Collections
1988-1990

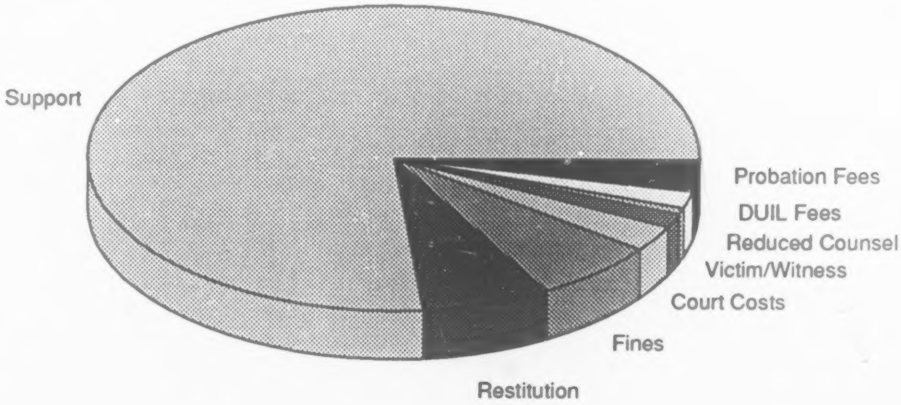
Collections	1988	1989	1990
Superior			
Support	$53,880	$40,996	$31,674
Restitution	1,657,999	1,857,722	1,958,951
Fines	774,138	1,033,514	951,684
Court Costs	33,565	95,788	38,502
Victim/Witness	26,848	29,814	55,574
Reduced Counsel	19,798	24,850	22,735
Probation Fees	7,291	103,484	185,028
Total Superior	**$2,573,519**	**$3,186,168**	**$3,244,148**
District/BMC			
Support	$53,914,476	$51,962,599	$36,312,720
Restitution	7,821,585	7,838,731	7,722,239
Fines	7,600,711	8,348,955	8,716,759
Court Costs	3,053,484	3,459,180	3,921,511
Victim/Witness	1,235,030	1,294,269	2,045,957
Reduced Counsel	772,482	831,399	968,338
DUIL Fees	2,966,625	2,652,918	2,550,453
Probation Fees	219,074	3,279,873	4,829,472
Total District/BMC	**$77,583,467**	**$79,667,924**	**$67,067,449**
Juvenile			
Restitution	$456,787	$500,708	$413,753
Fines	51,848	49,711	44,631
Court Costs	113,350	111,068	91,163
Victim Witness	42,471	43,369	65,313
Reduced Counsel	11,115	9,023	13,363
Probation Fees	282	4,617	5,459
Total Juvenile	**$675,853**	**$718,496**	**$633,682**
Probate & Family			
Support	$90,812,756	$94,993,450	$76,917,370
Total Collections	**$171,645,595**	**$178,566,038**	**$147,862,649**

Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

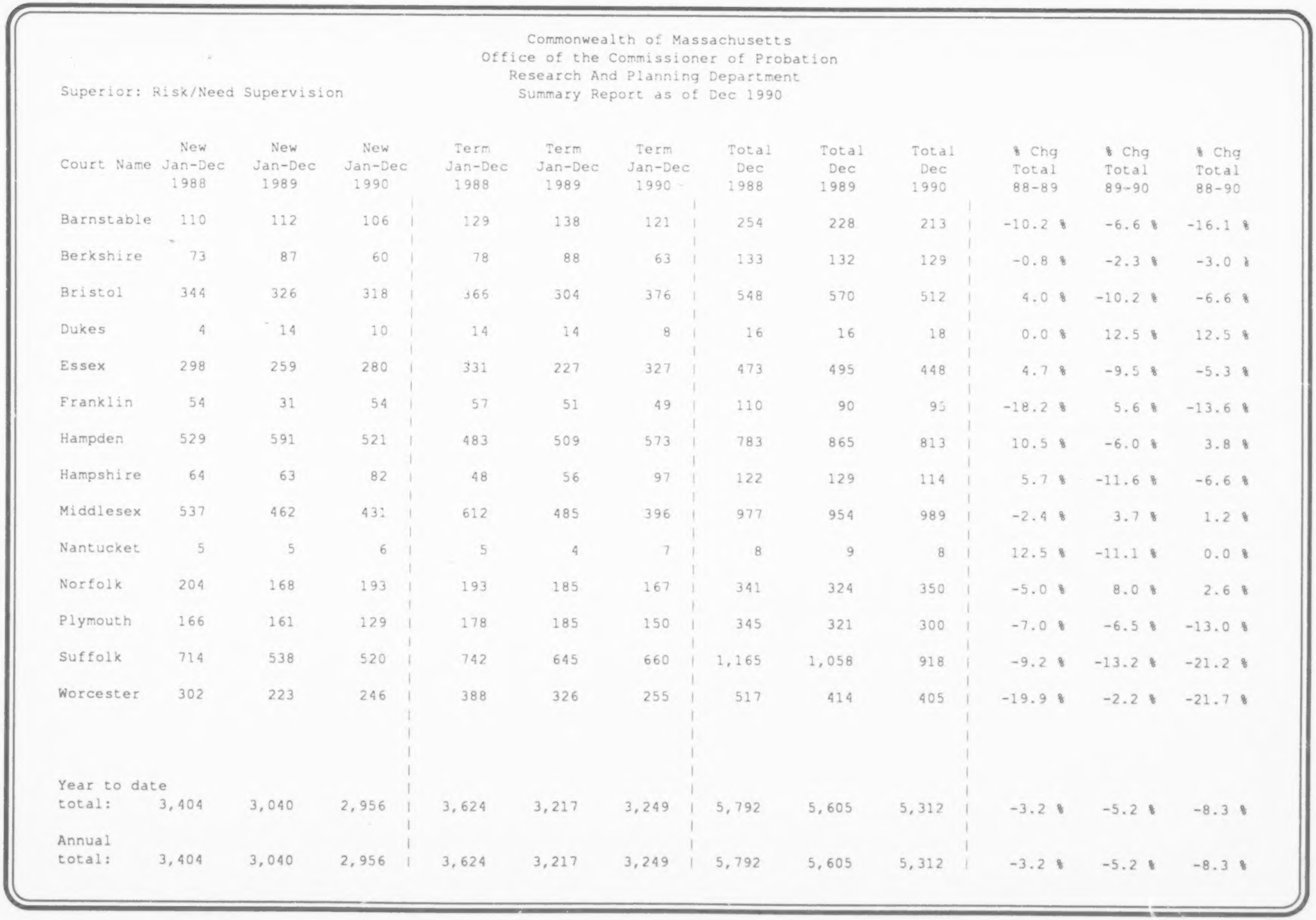
Massachusetts Probation Service
Total Collections
1988-1990

Category	1988	1989	1990
Support	144,781,112	$146,997,045	$113,261,764
Restitution	9,936,371	10,197,161	10,094,943
Fines	8,426,697	9,432,180	9,713,074
Court Costs	3,200,399	3,666,036	4,051,176
Victim/Witness	1,304,349	1,367,452	2,166,844
Reduced Counsel	803,395	865,272	1,004,436
DUIL Fees	2,966,625	2,652,918	2,550,453
Probation Fees	226,647	3,387,974	5,019,959
Total	**$171,645,595**	**$178,566,038**	**$147,862,649**

Massachusetts Probation Service
Total Collections, 1990



Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

Superior: Risk/Need Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1988	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Total Dec 1988	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	% Chg Total 88-89	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 88-90
Barnstable	110	112	106	129	138	121	254	228	213	-10.2 %	-6.6 %	-16.1 %
Berkshire	73	87	60	78	88	63	133	132	129	-0.8 %	-2.3 %	-3.0 %
Bristol	344	326	318	366	304	376	548	570	512	4.0 %	-10.2 %	-6.6 %
Dukes	4	14	10	14	14	8	16	16	18	0.0 %	12.5 %	12.5 %
Essex	298	259	280	331	227	327	473	495	448	4.7 %	-9.5 %	-5.3 %
Franklin	54	31	54	57	51	49	110	90	95	-18.2 %	5.6 %	-13.6 %
Hampden	529	591	521	483	509	573	783	865	813	10.5 %	-6.0 %	3.8 %
Hampshire	64	63	82	48	56	97	122	129	114	5.7 %	-11.6 %	-6.6 %
Middlesex	537	462	431	612	485	396	977	954	989	-2.4 %	3.7 %	1.2 %
Nantucket	5	5	6	5	4	7	8	9	8	12.5 %	-11.1 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	204	168	193	193	185	167	341	324	350	-5.0 %	8.0 %	2.6 %
Plymouth	166	161	129	178	185	150	345	321	300	-7.0 %	-6.5 %	-13.0 %
Suffolk	714	538	520	742	645	660	1,165	1,058	918	-9.2 %	-13.2 %	-21.2 %
Worcester	302	223	246	388	326	255	517	414	405	-19.9 %	-2.2 %	-21.7 %
Year to date total:	3,404	3,040	2,956	3,624	3,217	3,249	5,792	5,605	5,312	-3.2 %	-5.2 %	-8.3 %
Annual total:	3,404	3,040	2,956	3,624	3,217	3,249	5,792	5,605	5,312	-3.2 %	-5.2 %	-8.3 %

Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

Superior: Risk/Need Level of Supervision

Court Name	Ips #	Ips %	Max #	Max %	Mod #	Mod %	Min #	Min %	Total #	Total %
Barnstable	0	0.0	42	19.7	111	52.1	60	28.2	213	100.0
Berkshire	0	0.0	33	25.6	57	44.2	39	30.2	129	100.0
Bristol	0	0.0	101	19.7	199	38.9	212	41.4	512	100.0
Dukes	0	0.0	7	38.9	3	16.7	8	44.4	18	100.0
Essex	0	0.0	122	27.2	181	40.4	145	32.4	448	100.0
Franklin	0	0.0	26	27.4	48	50.5	21	22.1	95	100.0
Hampden	0	0.0	149	18.3	276	33.9	388	47.7	813	100.0
Hampshire	0	0.0	31	27.2	53	46.5	30	26.3	114	100.0
Middlesex	0	0.0	459	46.4	352	35.6	178	18.0	989	100.0
Nantucket	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	87.5	1	12.5	8	100.0
Norfolk	0	0.0	59	16.9	145	41.4	146	41.7	350	100.0
Plymouth	0	0.0	61	20.3	146	48.7	93	31.0	300	100.0
Suffolk	0	0.0	236	25.7	430	46.8	252	27.5	918	100.0
Worcester	0	0.0	47	11.6	190	46.9	168	41.5	405	100.0
Total	0	0.0	1,373	25.8	2,198	41.4	1,741	32.8	5,312	100.0

Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

Superior: Administrative Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1988	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Total Dec 1988	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	% Chg Total 88-89	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 88-90
Barnstable	20	36	27	29	17	27	25	44	44	76.0 %	0.0 %	76.0 %
Berkshire	0	4	8	0	2	6	0	2	4	0.0 %	100.0 %	0.0 %
Bristol	22	21	16	20	26	29	72	67	54	-6.9 %	-19.4 %	-25.0 %
Dukes	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	101	31	22	183	13	23	82	100	99	22.0 %	-1.0 %	20.7 %
Franklin	3	3	10	9	0	4	2	5	11	150.0 %	120.0 %	450.0 %
Hampden	41	19	14	53	39	19	49	29	24	-40.8 %	-17.2 %	-51.0 %
Hampshire	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Middlesex	265	153	170	145	128	208	260	285	247	9.6 %	-13.3 %	-5.0 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	12	4	10	16	8	3	9	5	12	-44.4 %	140.0 %	33.3 %
Plymouth	1	4	4	2	4	3	2	2	3	0.0 %	50.0 %	50.0 %
Suffolk	53	33	73	99	21	63	19	31	41	63.2 %	32.3 %	115.8 %
Worcester	62	120	103	52	103	85	37	54	72	45.9 %	33.3 %	94.6 %
Year to date total:	581	428	459	608	362	470	558	624	613	11.8 %	-1.8 %	9.9 %
Annual total:	581	428	459	608	362	470	558	624	613	11.8 %	-1.8 %	9.9 %

Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

Superior: Probation Surrenders

Court Name	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1988		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1989		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1990		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1988		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1989		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1990		Total Jan-Dec 1988	Total Jan-Dec 1989	Total Jan-Dec 1990
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	#
Barnstable	20	48.8	50	64.9	73	76.0	21	51.2	27	35.1	23	24.0	41	77	96
Berkshire	26	61.9	30	62.5	30	71.4	16	38.1	18	37.5	12	28.6	42	48	42
Bristol	97	49.2	99	59.6	163	70.0	100	50.8	67	40.4	70	30.0	197	166	233
Dukes	1	100.0	1	100.0	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1	4
Essex	32	45.7	79	51.3	68	46.6	38	54.3	75	48.7	78	53.4	70	154	146
Franklin	13	32.5	24	50.0	37	51.4	27	67.5	24	50.0	35	48.6	40	48	72
Hampden	279	43.8	326	48.8	428	50.5	358	56.2	342	51.2	420	49.5	637	668	848
Hampshire	12	60.0	25	71.4	22	66.7	8	40.0	10	28.6	11	33.3	20	35	33
Middlesex	214	67.7	171	56.8	263	60.7	102	32.3	130	43.2	170	39.3	316	301	433
Nantucket	1	25.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	3	75.0	3	100.0	1	25.0	4	3	4
Norfolk	52	57.1	79	66.4	85	68.0	39	42.9	40	33.6	40	32.0	91	119	125
Plymouth	23	59.0	25	56.8	18	52.9	16	41.0	19	43.2	16	47.1	39	44	34
Suffolk	205	34.2	223	35.3	266	42.9	394	65.8	408	64.7	354	57.1	599	631	620
Worcester	28	15.8	29	24.4	33	29.2	149	84.2	90	75.6	80	70.8	177	119	113
Year to date total:	1,003	44.1	1,161	48.1	1,493	53.3	1,271	55.9	1,253	51.9	1,310	46.7	2,274	2,414	2,803
Annual total:	1,003	44.1	1,161	48.1	1,493	53.3	1,271	55.9	1,253	51.9	1,310	46.7	2,274	2,414	2,803

Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

District/Boston Municipal: Risk/Need Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1988	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Total Dec 1988	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	% Chg Total 88-89	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 88-90
Adams	32	14	7	26	32	38	62	44	13	-29.0 %	-70.5 %	-79.0 %
Amesbury	127	69	65	81	114	124	164	119	60	-27.4 %	-49.6 %	-63.4 %
Attleboro	83	72	85	84	65	133	128	135	87	5.5 %	-35.6 %	-32.0 %
Ayer	119	61	111	111	95	84	129	95	122	-26.4 %	28.4 %	-5.4 %
Barnstable	188	215	241	118	109	322	312	418	337	34.0 %	-19.4 %	8.0 %
Boston	343	414	304	303	382	431	530	562	435	6.0 %	-22.6 %	-17.9 %
Brighton	476	141	156	737	300	227	351	192	121	-45.3 %	-37.0 %	-65.5 %
Brockton	337	345	343	360	267	290	510	588	372	15.3 %	-36.7 %	-27.1 %
Brookline	91	63	92	116	92	84	123	94	102	-23.6 %	8.5 %	-17.1 %
Cambridge	193	138	153	208	188	165	267	217	205	-18.7 %	-5.5 %	-23.2 %
Charlestown	52	22	38	38	29	36	39	32	34	-17.9 %	6.3 %	-12.8 %
Chelsea	204	163	239	386	122	392	346	387	234	11.8 %	-39.5 %	-32.4 %
Chicopee	73	69	75	38	100	53	121	90	112	-25.6 %	24.4 %	-7.4 %
Clinton	108	95	86	99	123	118	165	137	105	-17.0 %	-23.4 %	-36.4 %
Concord	45	61	49	46	51	56	58	68	61	17.2 %	-10.3 %	5.2 %
Dedham	158	114	114	118	127	167	211	198	145	-6.2 %	-26.8 %	-31.3 %
Dorchester	697	766	911	423	448	788	860	1,100	1,223	27.9 %	11.2 %	42.2 %
Dudley	224	247	200	133	178	201	338	215	214	-36.4 %	-0.5 %	-36.7 %
East Boston	213	236	173	219	290	202	286	232	203	-18.9 %	-12.5 %	-29.0 %
Edgartown	44	43	54	28	37	45	53	59	68	11.3 %	15.3 %	28.3 %
Fall River	118	118	104	83	138	107	237	217	214	-8.4 %	-1.4 %	-9.7 %
Fitchburg	275	164	231	295	265	201	288	187	217	-35.1 %	16.0 %	-24.7 %
Framingham	248	171	191	150	189	227	259	241	205	-6.9 %	-14.9 %	-20.8 %
Gardner	130	65	102	218	117	88	150	98	112	-34.7 %	14.3 %	-25.3 %
Gloucester	229	191	145	258	197	202	215	209	152	-2.8 %	-27.3 %	-29.3 %
Greenfield	116	95	102	120	99	126	150	146	122	-2.7 %	-16.4 %	-18.7 %
Gt Barringto	19	1	20	19	11	31	24	29	18	20.8 %	-37.9 %	-25.0 %
Haverhill	195	147	210	296	216	179	255	186	217	-27.1 %	16.7 %	-14.9 %
Hingham	205	148	135	264	162	107	198	184	212	-7.1 %	15.2 %	7.1 %
Holyoke	76	65	57	54	64	50	85	86	93	1.2 %	8.1 %	9.4 %
Ipswich	38	29	31	72	34	49	64	59	37	-7.8 %	-37.3 %	-42.2 %
Lawrence	258	375	448	207	317	389	518	431	490	-16.8 %	13.7 %	-5.4 %
Lee	28	3	0	37	31	0	46	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Leominster	83	85	92	99	84	74	58	59	77	1.7 %	30.5 %	32.8 %
Lowell	152	19	93	54	10	125	298	307	163	3.0 %	-46.9 %	-45.3 %
Lynn	705	697	616	645	815	675	792	674	615	-14.9 %	-8.8 %	-22.3 %
Malden	250	235	229	212	211	300	346	362	291	4.6 %	-19.6 %	-15.9 %
Marlborough	193	143	142	169	188	162	194	149	129	-23.2 %	-13.4 %	-33.5 %
Milford	89	116	130	95	101	89	111	126	167	13.5 %	32.5 %	50.5 %
Nantucket	39	10	23	46	14	21	48	44	46	-8.3 %	4.5 %	-4.2 %
Natick	138	107	105	149	127	102	123	104	107	-15.4 %	2.9 %	-13.0 %
New Bedford	887	846	598	745	855	615	670	661	644	-1.3 %	-2.6 %	-3.9 %
Newburyport	26	25	81	25	50	35	70	45	91	-35.7 %	102.2 %	30.0 %
Newton	157	46	60	211	124	38	175	92	114	-47.4 %	23.9 %	-34.9 %
North Adams	40	47	34	38	45	72	84	86	48	2.4 %	-44.2 %	-42.9 %

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Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1988	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Total Dec 1988	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	% Chg Total 88-89	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 88-90
Northampton	111	81	152	108	98	153	185	168	167	-9.2 %	-0.6 %	-9.7 %
Orange	41	14	27	43	32	45	69	51	33	-26.1 %	-35.3 %	-52.2 %
Orleans	132	106	120	140	111	90	180	131	161	-27.2 %	22.9 %	-10.6 %
Palmer	159	71	97	158	145	74	176	102	125	-42.0 %	22.5 %	-29.0 %
Peabody	255	134	120	313	238	164	260	156	112	-40.0 %	-28.2 %	-56.9 %
Pittsfield	194	94	150	193	174	139	226	146	157	-35.4 %	7.5 %	-30.5 %
Plymouth	235	128	147	145	194	186	287	221	182	-23.0 %	-17.6 %	-36.6 %
Quincy	464	461	438	394	479	509	471	453	382	-3.8 %	-15.7 %	-18.9 %
Roxbury	375	571	374	365	291	770	735	1,015	600	38.1 %	-40.9 %	-18.4 %
Salem	410	415	450	460	498	385	429	346	411	-19.3 %	18.8 %	-4.2 %
Somerville	214	178	297	137	173	268	325	330	359	1.5 %	8.8 %	10.5 %
South Boston	189	154	138	181	101	263	230	283	158	23.0 %	-44.2 %	-31.3 %
Spencer	174	79	85	147	101	122	118	96	59	-18.6 %	-38.5 %	-50.0 %
Springfield	557	501	289	542	394	442	664	771	618	16.1 %	-19.8 %	-6.9 %
Stoughton	73	50	51	77	70	53	78	58	56	-25.6 %	-3.4 %	-28.2 %
Taunton	125	124	145	86	180	128	209	153	170	-26.8 %	11.1 %	-18.7 %
Uxbridge	6	64	68	26	84	44	71	51	75	-28.2 %	47.1 %	5.6 %
Waltham	256	174	241	263	172	249	223	215	207	-3.6 %	-3.7 %	-7.2 %
Ware	161	60	72	201	120	71	115	55	56	-52.2 %	1.8 %	-51.3 %
Wareham	116	114	118	124	101	132	133	146	132	9.8 %	-9.6 %	-0.8 %
West Roxbury	188	269	282	413	181	306	235	323	299	37.4 %	-7.4 %	27.2 %
Westborough	232	144	195	290	208	198	259	195	192	-24.7 %	-1.5 %	-25.9 %
Westfield	138	62	27	46	69	161	196	189	55	-3.6 %	-70.9 %	-71.9 %
Winchendon	30	20	33	25	31	33	36	25	25	-30.6 %	0.0 %	-30.6 %
Woburn	166	112	90	98	129	212	276	259	137	-6.2 %	-47.1 %	-50.4 %
Worcester	313	338	641	262	185	340	436	589	699	35.1 %	18.7 %	60.3 %
Wrentham	204	190	292	195	172	362	322	340	270	5.6 %	-20.6 %	-16.1 %
Year to date total:	14,019	12,004	12,614	13,665	12,344	13,919	17,455	16,631	14,731	-4.7 %	-11.4 %	-15.6 %
Annual total:	14,019	12,004	12,614	13,665	12,344	13,919	17,455	16,631	14,731	-4.7 %	-11.4 %	-15.6 %

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	Ips		Max		Mod		Min		Total	
Court Name	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Adams	0	0.0	8	61.5	1	7.7	4	30.8	13	100.0
Amesbury	0	0.0	31	51.7	22	36.7	7	11.7	60	100.0
Attleboro	0	0.0	25	28.7	41	47.1	21	24.1	87	100.0
Ayer	0	0.0	47	38.5	48	39.3	27	22.1	122	100.0
Barnstable	0	0.0	102	30.3	129	38.3	106	31.5	337	100.0
Boston	0	0.0	215	49.4	168	38.6	52	12.0	435	100.0
Brighton	0	0.0	23	19.0	57	47.1	41	33.9	121	100.0
Brockton	0	0.0	177	47.6	142	38.2	53	14.2	372	100.0
Brookline	0	0.0	28	27.5	52	51.0	22	21.6	102	100.0
Cambridge	0	0.0	95	46.3	73	35.6	37	18.0	205	100.0
Charlestown	0	0.0	21	61.8	9	26.5	4	11.8	34	100.0
Chelsea	0	0.0	83	35.5	97	41.5	54	23.1	234	100.0
Chicopee	0	0.0	33	29.5	51	45.5	28	25.0	112	100.0
Clinton	0	0.0	32	30.5	54	51.4	19	18.1	105	100.0
Concord	0	0.0	9	14.8	31	50.8	21	34.4	61	100.0
Dedham	0	0.0	45	31.0	55	37.9	45	31.0	145	100.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	642	52.5	409	33.4	172	14.1	1,223	100.0
Dudley	0	0.0	74	34.6	99	46.3	41	19.2	214	100.0
East Boston	0	0.0	48	23.6	112	55.2	43	21.2	203	100.0
Edgartown	0	0.0	15	22.1	30	44.1	23	33.8	68	100.0
Fall River	0	0.0	110	51.4	91	42.5	13	6.1	214	100.0
Fitchburg	0	0.0	138	63.6	47	21.7	32	14.7	217	100.0
Framingham	0	0.0	52	25.4	98	47.8	55	26.8	205	100.0
Gardner	0	0.0	48	42.9	55	49.1	9	8.0	112	100.0
Gloucester	0	0.0	46	30.3	80	52.6	26	17.1	152	100.0
Greenfield	0	0.0	20	16.4	51	41.8	51	41.8	122	100.0
Gt Barrington	0	0.0	8	44.4	5	27.8	5	27.8	18	100.0
Haverhill	0	0.0	104	47.9	93	42.9	20	9.2	217	100.0
Hingham	0	0.0	104	49.1	82	38.7	26	12.3	212	100.0
Holyoke	0	0.0	40	43.0	46	49.5	7	7.5	93	100.0
Ipswich	0	0.0	14	37.8	10	27.0	13	35.1	37	100.0
Lawrence	0	0.0	269	54.9	147	30.0	74	15.1	490	100.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Leominster	0	0.0	25	32.5	43	55.8	9	11.7	77	100.0
Lowell	0	0.0	100	61.3	60	36.8	3	1.8	163	100.0
Lynn	0	0.0	252	41.0	249	40.5	114	18.5	615	100.0
Malden	0	0.0	98	33.7	122	41.9	71	24.4	291	100.0
Marlborough	0	0.0	50	38.8	50	38.8	29	22.5	129	100.0
Milford	0	0.0	69	41.3	75	44.9	23	13.8	167	100.0
Nantucket	0	0.0	12	26.1	12	26.1	22	47.8	46	100.0
Natick	0	0.0	30	28.0	55	51.4	22	20.6	107	100.0
New Bedford	0	0.0	223	34.6	350	54.3	71	11.0	644	100.0
Newburyport	0	0.0	52	57.1	29	31.9	10	11.0	91	100.0
Newton	0	0.0	45	39.5	50	43.9	19	16.7	114	100.0
North Adams	0	0.0	14	29.2	29	60.4	5	10.4	48	100.0

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Court Name	Ips #	Ips %	Max #	Max %	Mod #	Mod %	Min #	Min %	Total #	Total %
Northampton	0	0.0	10	6.0	87	52.1	70	41.9	167	100.0
Orange	0	0.0	8	24.2	25	75.8	0	0.0	33	100.0
Orleans	0	0.0	51	31.7	90	55.9	20	12.4	161	100.0
Palmer	0	0.0	50	40.0	52	41.6	23	18.4	125	100.0
Peabody	0	0.0	24	21.4	60	53.6	28	25.0	112	100.0
Pittsfield	0	0.0	65	41.4	70	44.6	22	14.0	157	100.0
Plymouth	0	0.0	36	19.8	81	44.5	65	35.7	182	100.0
Quincy	0	0.0	212	55.5	154	40.3	16	4.2	382	100.0
Roxbury	0	0.0	182	30.3	230	38.3	188	31.3	600	100.0
Salem	0	0.0	195	47.4	158	38.4	58	14.1	411	100.0
Somerville	0	0.0	99	27.6	144	40.1	116	32.3	359	100.0
South Boston	0	0.0	68	43.0	60	38.0	30	19.0	158	100.0
Spencer	0	0.0	20	33.9	33	55.9	6	10.2	59	100.0
Springfield	0	0.0	130	21.0	270	43.7	218	35.3	618	100.0
Stoughton	0	0.0	12	21.4	25	44.6	19	33.9	56	100.0
Taunton	0	0.0	52	30.6	71	41.8	47	27.6	170	100.0
Uxbridge	0	0.0	37	49.3	26	34.7	12	16.0	75	100.0
Waltham	0	0.0	48	23.2	90	43.5	69	33.3	207	100.0
Ware	0	0.0	44	78.6	9	16.1	3	5.4	56	100.0
Wareham	0	0.0	29	22.0	65	49.2	38	28.8	132	100.0
West Roxbury	0	0.0	80	26.8	151	50.5	68	22.7	299	100.0
Westborough	0	0.0	29	15.1	105	54.7	58	30.2	192	100.0
Westfield	0	0.0	26	47.3	24	43.6	5	9.1	55	100.0
Winchendon	0	0.0	9	36.0	9	36.0	7	28.0	25	100.0
Woburn	0	0.0	44	32.1	52	38.0	41	29.9	137	100.0
Worcester	0	0.0	197	28.2	327	46.8	175	25.0	699	100.0
Wrentham	0	0.0	70	25.9	120	44.4	80	29.6	270	100.0
Total	0	0.0	5,503	37.4	6,197	42.1	3,031	20.6	14,731	100.0

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Adams	58	79	120	50	51	71	58	86	135	48.3 %	57.0 %	132.8 %
Amesbury	188	245	270	366	270	206	222	197	261	-11.3 %	32.5 %	17.6 %
Attleboro	522	564	634	572	569	764	836	831	701	-0.6 %	-15.6 %	-16.1 %
Ayer	394	404	467	404	277	455	455	582	594	27.9 %	2.1 %	30.5 %
Barnstable	1,052	783	703	781	756	1,169	1,462	1,489	1,023	1.8 %	-31.3 %	-30.0 %
Boston	209	175	129	87	117	155	499	208	182	-58.3 %	-12.5 %	-63.5 %
Brighton	44	206	181	22	37	166	22	191	206	768.2 %	7.9 %	836.4 %
Brockton	601	626	598	741	578	562	567	615	651	8.5 %	5.9 %	14.8 %
Brookline	111	65	89	108	130	75	152	87	101	-42.8 %	16.1 %	-33.6 %
Cambridge	374	355	332	347	311	500	597	641	473	7.4 %	-26.2 %	-20.8 %
Charlestown	556	536	465	607	445	349	377	468	584	24.1 %	24.8 %	54.9 %
Chelsea	403	403	507	433	272	594	458	589	502	28.6 %	-14.8 %	9.6 %
Chicopee	107	211	232	130	90	196	312	433	469	38.8 %	8.3 %	50.3 %
Clinton	228	242	246	171	341	238	321	222	230	-30.8 %	3.6 %	-28.3 %
Concord	576	425	462	611	585	472	709	549	539	-22.6 %	-1.8 %	-24.0 %
Dedham	315	286	294	390	305	513	595	576	357	-3.2 %	-38.0 %	-40.0 %
Dorchester	254	526	478	265	261	613	312	569	434	82.4 %	-23.7 %	39.1 %
Dudley	350	333	384	186	200	278	641	456	562	-28.9 %	23.2 %	-12.3 %
East Boston	80	127	120	114	79	93	84	132	159	57.1 %	20.5 %	89.3 %
Edgartown	86	106	129	164	65	76	114	155	155	36.0 %	0.0 %	36.0 %
Fall River	460	333	422	403	708	408	791	416	430	-47.4 %	3.4 %	-45.6 %
Fitchburg	123	201	148	105	119	286	229	311	173	35.8 %	-44.4 %	-24.5 %
Framingham	532	521	453	501	541	745	875	855	563	-2.3 %	-34.2 %	-35.7 %
Gardner	137	235	164	91	173	148	58	120	136	106.9 %	13.3 %	134.5 %
Gloucester	178	123	168	225	169	152	125	79	95	-36.8 %	20.3 %	-24.0 %
Greenfield	227	265	248	284	210	266	341	396	378	16.1 %	-4.5 %	10.9 %
Gt Barringto	87	108	151	65	80	75	115	150	226	30.4 %	50.7 %	96.5 %
Haverhill	269	224	253	240	278	227	345	291	317	-15.7 %	8.9 %	-8.1 %
Hingham	415	419	487	489	501	422	584	502	567	-14.0 %	12.9 %	-2.9 %
Holyoke	135	100	97	158	136	146	208	172	123	-17.3 %	-28.5 %	-40.9 %
Ipswich	12	45	51	9	28	36	28	44	59	57.1 %	34.1 %	110.7 %
Lawrence	651	686	568	749	519	1,190	1,147	1,314	641	14.6 %	-51.2 %	-44.1 %
Lee	27	32	0	63	25	0	30	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Leominster	90	123	170	224	76	159	184	231	242	25.5 %	4.8 %	31.5 %
Lowell	635	594	586	733	654	581	899	839	844	-6.7 %	0.6 %	-6.1 %
Lynn	371	354	447	397	327	408	379	406	445	7.1 %	9.6 %	17.4 %
Malden	568	447	348	598	418	336	437	466	478	6.6 %	2.6 %	9.4 %
Marlborough	202	266	293	197	246	260	233	253	286	8.6 %	13.0 %	22.7 %
Milford	150	197	255	366	133	362	389	453	346	16.5 %	-23.6 %	-11.1 %
Nantucket	92	80	47	77	81	72	109	108	83	-0.9 %	-23.1 %	-23.9 %
Natick	119	98	71	118	130	169	233	209	111	-10.3 %	-46.9 %	-52.4 %
New Bedford	511	478	432	526	494	436	459	443	439	-3.5 %	-0.9 %	-4.4 %
Newburyport	275	364	394	166	423	348	515	456	502	-11.5 %	10.1 %	-2.5 %
Newton	156	110	131	158	62	77	18	114	168	533.3 %	47.4 %	833.3 %
North Adams	165	149	134	145	109	137	193	233	230	20.7 %	-1.3 %	19.2 %

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Northampton	688	725	738	788	473	943	748	1,000	795	33.7 %	-20.5 %	6.3 %
Orange	106	133	135	176	102	126	162	193	202	19.1 %	4.7 %	24.7 %
Orleans	324	345	253	640	341	310	408	412	355	1.0 %	-13.8 %	-13.0 %
Palmer	215	285	260	212	252	305	311	344	299	10.6 %	-13.1 %	-3.9 %
Peabody	249	318	358	341	253	227	256	321	452	25.4 %	40.8 %	76.6 %
Pittsfield	239	380	342	368	234	316	341	487	513	42.8 %	5.3 %	50.4 %
Plymouth	417	492	520	400	541	489	431	382	413	-11.4 %	8.1 %	-4.2 %
Quincy	1,046	753	692	1,138	1,001	907	1,248	1,000	785	-19.9 %	-21.5 %	-37.1 %
Roxbury	253	248	202	324	301	427	538	485	266	-9.9 %	-45.2 %	-50.6 %
Salem	412	604	576	314	425	589	370	685	672	85.1 %	-1.9 %	81.6 %
Somerville	394	482	383	289	285	869	800	997	511	24.6 %	-48.7 %	-36.1 %
South Boston	180	201	275	229	235	185	185	151	241	-18.4 %	59.6 %	30.3 %
Spencer	168	179	183	209	188	156	189	180	207	-4.8 %	15.0 %	9.5 %
Springfield	532	582	426	521	489	904	1,300	1,393	915	7.2 %	-34.3 %	-29.6 %
Stoughton	368	354	421	467	422	351	393	318	389	-19.1 %	22.3 %	-1.0 %
Taunton	510	513	535	492	523	522	590	580	593	-1.7 %	2.2 %	0.5 %
Uxbridge	303	276	267	354	308	243	317	285	309	-10.1 %	8.4 %	-2.5 %
Waltham	413	337	290	387	339	328	620	379	341	-38.9 %	-10.0 %	-45.0 %
Ware	10	89	118	3	5	93	11	95	121	763.6 %	27.4 %	1000.0 %
Wareham	495	487	516	616	594	494	477	370	392	-22.4 %	5.9 %	-17.8 %
West Roxbury	387	315	263	531	461	381	506	360	242	-28.9 %	-32.8 %	-52.2 %
Westborough	230	335	302	224	274	248	283	344	398	21.6 %	15.7 %	40.6 %
Westfield	157	185	203	101	111	124	216	290	369	34.3 %	27.2 %	70.8 %
Winchendon	45	32	26	28	42	34	60	50	42	-16.7 %	-16.0 %	-30.0 %
Woburn	421	529	442	723	441	512	536	624	554	16.4 %	-11.2 %	3.4 %
Worcester	817	800	995	667	742	1,082	1,242	1,300	1,213	4.7 %	-6.7 %	-2.3 %
Wrentham	526	487	414	582	493	476	273	267	360	-2.2 %	34.8 %	31.9 %
Year to date total:	23,000	23,715	23,493	24,760	22,254	26,632	30,528	31,229	28,149	2.3 %	-9.9 %	-7.8 %
Annual total:	23,000	23,715	23,493	24,760	22,254	26,632	30,528	31,229	28,149	2.3 %	-9.9 %	-7.8 %

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District/Boston Municipal: Probation Surrenders

Court Name	Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1988		Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1989		Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1990		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1988		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1989		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1990		Total Jan-Dec 1988	Total Jan-Dec 1989	Total Jan-Dec 1990
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	#
Adams	5	16.7	3	21.4	8	53.3	25	83.3	11	78.6	7	46.7	30	14	15
Amesbury	65	52.4	52	38.0	42	42.4	59	47.6	85	62.0	57	57.6	124	137	99
Attleboro	119	56.1	110	53.7	75	54.3	93	43.9	95	46.3	63	45.7	212	205	138
Ayer	26	26.3	85	56.3	112	52.1	73	73.7	66	43.7	103	47.9	99	151	215
Barnstable	46	17.0	99	31.2	108	36.0	225	83.0	218	68.8	192	64.0	271	317	300
Boston	522	62.4	554	64.2	1,183	78.9	315	37.6	309	35.8	316	21.1	837	863	1,499
Brighton	47	22.9	84	46.7	124	55.1	158	77.1	96	53.3	101	44.9	205	180	225
Brockton	271	33.5	199	26.9	211	32.3	539	66.5	541	73.1	442	67.7	810	740	653
Brookline	48	28.1	48	32.0	64	42.7	123	71.9	102	68.0	86	57.3	171	150	150
Cambridge	261	48.7	291	59.0	390	71.7	275	51.3	202	41.0	154	28.3	536	493	544
Charlestown	21	6.3	22	12.4	68	34.0	312	93.7	156	87.6	132	66.0	333	178	200
Chelsea	96	24.5	99	38.4	145	47.4	296	75.5	159	61.6	161	52.6	392	258	306
Chicopee	30	42.3	33	47.8	20	47.6	41	57.7	36	52.2	22	52.4	71	69	42
Clinton	31	22.5	35	26.7	43	35.0	107	77.5	96	73.3	80	65.0	138	131	123
Concord	58	21.3	116	41.7	145	57.1	214	78.7	162	58.3	109	42.9	272	278	254
Dedham	55	47.0	44	39.6	41	36.6	62	53.0	67	60.4	71	63.4	117	111	112
Dorchester	561	25.7	731	29.2	850	25.0	1,621	74.3	1,776	70.8	2,550	75.0	2,182	2,507	3,400
Dudley	174	89.2	174	89.2	120	84.5	21	10.8	21	10.8	22	15.5	195	195	142
East Boston	75	56.4	84	57.5	99	76.2	58	43.6	62	42.5	31	23.8	133	146	130
Edgartown	30	15.8	28	12.4	76	24.9	160	84.2	198	87.6	229	75.1	190	226	305
Fall River	348	64.8	332	70.3	419	80.0	189	35.2	140	29.7	105	20.0	537	472	524
Fitchburg	148	40.0	126	34.1	156	46.6	222	60.0	244	65.9	179	53.4	370	370	335
Framingham	232	39.7	234	43.7	250	43.7	353	60.3	302	56.3	322	56.3	585	536	572
Gardner	56	42.7	61	42.4	78	50.6	75	57.3	83	57.6	76	49.4	131	144	154
Gloucester	65	53.3	34	59.6	29	54.7	57	46.7	23	40.4	24	45.3	122	57	53
Greenfield	34	41.0	51	49.5	34	43.0	49	59.0	52	50.5	45	57.0	83	103	79
Gt Barrington	1	0.5	11	3.9	22	4.1	191	99.5	268	96.1	514	95.9	192	279	536
Haverhill	188	95.4	105	42.9	153	58.0	9	4.6	140	57.1	111	42.0	197	245	264
Hingham	66	25.6	53	24.8	41	16.1	192	74.4	161	75.2	213	83.9	258	214	254
Holyoke	162	41.1	148	43.3	200	69.0	232	58.9	194	56.7	90	31.0	394	342	290
Ipswich	11	29.7	13	31.7	13	30.2	26	70.3	28	68.3	30	69.8	37	41	43
Lawrence	59	31.6	256	40.0	305	43.8	128	68.4	384	60.0	392	56.2	187	640	697
Lee	11	6.6	5	4.1	0	0.0	155	93.4	118	95.9	0	0.0	166	123	0
Leominster	24	33.3	24	31.2	49	46.2	48	66.7	53	68.8	57	53.8	72	77	106
Lowell	1,123	58.7	1,319	60.7	1,672	59.9	789	41.3	853	39.3	1,120	40.1	1,912	2,172	2,792
Lynn	381	56.1	406	58.1	405	64.8	298	43.9	293	41.9	220	35.2	679	699	625
Malden	72	17.0	77	19.3	106	44.7	352	83.0	323	80.8	131	55.3	424	400	237
Marlborough	48	28.9	77	39.1	87	41.0	118	71.1	120	60.9	125	59.0	166	197	212
Milford	4	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	109	96.5	121	100.0	128	100.0	113	121	128
Nantucket	7	25.0	17	28.8	15	22.4	21	75.0	42	71.2	52	77.6	28	59	67
Natick	55	33.5	61	37.9	72	42.9	109	66.5	100	62.1	96	57.1	164	161	168
New Bedford	336	87.5	459	93.7	629	86.8	48	12.5	31	6.3	96	13.2	384	490	725
Newburyport	82	32.8	79	39.1	116	33.5	168	67.2	123	60.9	230	66.5	250	202	346

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District/Boston Municipal: Probation Surrenders

Court Name	Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1988 #	%	Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1989 #	%	Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1990 #	%	Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1988 #	%	Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1989 #	%	Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1990 #	%	Total Jan-Dec 1988 #	Total Jan-Dec 1989 #	Total Jan-Dec 1990 #
Newton	91	72.8	57	70.4	46	59.7	34	27.2	24	29.6	31	40.3	125	81	77
North Adams	47	44.3	51	38.1	15	28.8	59	55.7	83	61.9	37	71.2	106	134	52
Northampton	84	25.2	83	28.0	154	40.0	249	74.8	213	72.0	231	60.0	333	296	385
Orange	26	83.9	22	59.5	28	66.7	5	16.1	15	40.5	14	33.3	31	37	42
Orleans	89	33.7	78	37.1	91	44.4	175	66.3	132	62.9	114	55.6	264	210	205
Palmer	28	35.9	32	25.4	48	36.9	50	64.1	94	74.6	82	63.1	78	126	130
Peabody	113	34.7	141	46.4	129	53.8	213	65.3	163	53.6	111	46.3	326	304	240
Pittsfield	246	65.1	221	70.8	243	72.3	132	34.9	91	29.2	93	27.7	378	312	336
Plymouth	12	5.8	21	10.6	34	17.6	195	94.2	177	89.4	159	82.4	207	198	193
Quincy	182	16.3	223	18.2	315	18.4	932	83.7	1,005	81.8	1,396	81.6	1,114	1,228	1,711
Roxbury	217	78.6	268	67.5	361	80.4	59	21.4	129	32.5	88	19.6	276	397	449
Salem	39	34.5	56	21.8	59	23.8	74	65.5	201	78.2	189	76.2	113	257	248
Somerville	188	51.2	211	51.3	329	55.5	179	48.8	200	48.7	264	44.5	367	411	593
South Boston	18	13.3	57	23.1	122	38.1	117	86.7	190	76.9	198	61.9	135	247	320
Spencer	72	26.3	98	42.6	126	49.2	202	73.7	132	57.4	130	50.8	274	230	256
Springfield	363	45.3	349	50.9	468	63.9	438	54.7	336	49.1	264	36.1	801	685	732
Stoughton	113	36.5	87	26.3	110	35.3	197	63.5	244	73.7	202	64.7	310	331	312
Taunton	115	32.9	102	30.8	127	37.7	235	67.1	229	69.2	210	62.3	350	331	337
Uxbridge	34	35.4	21	19.6	30	18.0	62	64.6	86	80.4	137	82.0	96	107	167
Waltham	134	69.4	111	66.5	108	80.0	59	30.6	56	33.5	27	20.0	193	167	135
Ware	65	40.6	51	30.4	62	40.8	95	59.4	117	69.6	90	59.2	160	168	152
Wareham	103	20.9	88	17.2	132	24.3	389	79.1	423	82.8	412	75.7	492	511	544
West Roxbury	90	58.4	112	59.6	150	66.1	64	41.6	76	40.4	77	33.9	154	188	227
Westborough	81	50.0	75	38.5	71	52.6	81	50.0	120	61.5	64	47.4	162	195	135
Westfield	14	16.5	14	24.1	44	51.8	71	83.5	44	75.9	41	48.2	85	58	85
Winchendon	20	34.5	23	41.1	30	57.7	38	65.5	33	58.9	22	42.3	58	56	52
Woburn	132	48.9	149	54.2	172	52.3	138	51.1	126	45.8	157	47.7	270	275	329
Worcester	357	39.2	325	43.9	250	33.0	554	60.8	416	56.1	507	67.0	911	741	757
Wrentham	104	31.6	106	30.7	204	35.4	225	68.4	239	69.3	373	64.6	329	345	577
Year to date total:	9,231	39.7	10,071	41.8	12,833	46.1	14,036	60.3	14,048	58.2	15,004	53.9	23,267	24,119	27,837
Annual total:	9,231	39.7	10,071	41.8	12,833	46.1	14,036	60.3	14,048	58.2	15,004	53.9	23,267	24,119	27,837

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District/Boston Municipal: Total Support Collections

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1988	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	% Chg 88-89	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 88-90
Adams	133,386	132,180	100,408	-0.9 %	-24.0 %	-24.7 %
Amesbury	295,396	137,147	49,577	-53.6 %	-63.9 %	-83.2 %
Attleboro	786,246	676,080	495,557	-14.0 %	-26.7 %	-37.0 %
Ayer	595,646	582,657	512,087	-2.2 %	-12.1 %	-14.0 %
Barnstable	779,368	864,332	625,772	10.9 %	-27.6 %	-19.7 %
Boston	651,995	624,031	455,692	-4.3 %	-27.0 %	-30.1 %
Brighton	471,310	532,418	303,211	13.0 %	-43.1 %	-35.7 %
Brockton	1,397,261	1,001,767	11,854	-28.3 %	-98.8 %	-99.2 %
Brookline	138,409	38,686	23,083	-72.0 %	-40.3 %	-83.3 %
Cambridge	940,578	1,170,168	901,261	24.4 %	-23.0 %	-4.2 %
Charlestown	270,179	323,914	239,832	19.9 %	-26.0 %	-11.2 %
Chelsea	672,706	912,611	553,047	35.7 %	-39.4 %	-17.8 %
Chicopee	659,318	700,141	449,691	6.2 %	-35.8 %	-31.8 %
Clinton	285,093	182,568	82,066	-36.0 %	-55.0 %	-71.2 %
Concord	568,059	623,693	522,707	9.8 %	-16.2 %	-8.0 %
Dedham	451,376	465,267	359,051	3.1 %	-22.8 %	-20.5 %
Dorchester	4,990,672	4,798,130	4,179,364	-3.9 %	-12.9 %	-16.3 %
Dudley	1,068,425	1,066,516	626,341	-0.2 %	-41.3 %	-41.4 %
East Boston	694,761	729,502	519,715	5.0 %	-28.8 %	-25.2 %
Edgartown	64,443	74,708	67,962	15.9 %	-9.0 %	5.5 %
Fall River	408,760	373,681	323,886	-8.6 %	-13.3 %	-20.8 %
Fitchburg	736,920	636,470	372,774	-13.6 %	-41.4 %	-49.4 %
Framingham	597,189	633,715	509,708	6.1 %	-19.6 %	-14.6 %
Gardner	332,312	146,203	80,972	-56.0 %	-44.6 %	-75.6 %
Gloucester	457,781	90,865	50,258	-80.2 %	-44.7 %	-89.0 %
Greenfield	326,091	368,641	297,720	13.0 %	-19.2 %	-8.7 %
Gt Barrington	171,692	151,471	186,183	-11.8 %	22.9 %	8.4 %
Haverhill	690,654	704,970	379,314	2.1 %	-46.2 %	-45.1 %
Hingham	830,197	768,206	416,993	-7.5 %	-45.7 %	-49.8 %
Holyoke	887,678	1,476,632	958,604	66.3 %	-35.1 %	8.0 %
Ipswich	103,698	22,581	11,220	-78.2 %	-50.3 %	-89.2 %
Lawrence	2,763,898	1,258,816	950,521	-54.5 %	-24.5 %	-65.6 %
Lee	94,001	83,770	0	-10.9 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Leominster	585,473	483,247	322,507	-17.5 %	-33.3 %	-44.9 %
Lowell	2,638,273	3,145,584	2,553,871	19.2 %	-18.8 %	-3.2 %
Lynn	1,302,159	1,410,984	624,057	8.4 %	-55.8 %	-52.1 %
Malden	987,248	860,437	626,626	-12.8 %	-27.2 %	-36.5 %
Marlborough	676,889	679,792	460,944	0.4 %	-32.2 %	-31.9 %
Milford	311,270	279,766	162,685	-10.1 %	-41.8 %	-47.7 %
Nantucket	60,882	56,063	46,903	-7.9 %	-16.3 %	-23.0 %
Natick	127,831	162,968	115,290	27.5 %	-29.3 %	-9.8 %
New Bedford	358,998	292,456	245,116	-18.5 %	-16.2 %	-31.7 %
Newburyport	152,785	75,244	47,184	-50.8 %	-37.3 %	-69.1 %
Newton	276,836	249,053	215,216	-10.0 %	-13.6 %	-22.3 %
North Adams	271,084	253,283	171,487	-6.6 %	-32.3 %	-36.7 %

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District/Boston Municipal: Total Support Collections

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1988	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	% Chg 88-89	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 88-90
Northampton	867,808	933,503	759,737	7.6 %	-18.6 %	-12.5 %
Orange	308,718	343,025	267,471	11.1 %	-22.0 %	-13.4 %
Orleans	345,083	305,424	266,482	-11.5 %	-12.8 %	-22.8 %
Palmer	508,294	489,251	366,626	-3.7 %	-25.1 %	-27.9 %
Peabody	301,336	287,795	111,152	-4.5 %	-61.4 %	-63.1 %
Pittsfield	900,535	1,096,757	870,737	21.8 %	-20.6 %	-3.3 %
Plymouth	853,679	930,115	482,620	9.0 %	-48.1 %	-43.5 %
Quincy	1,969,279	2,039,073	1,493,382	3.5 %	-26.8 %	-24.2 %
Roxbury	1,309,314	1,458,810	1,300,545	11.4 %	-10.8 %	-0.7 %
Salem	1,057,617	943,971	400,259	-10.7 %	-57.6 %	-62.2 %
Somerville	1,345,805	1,469,968	1,021,082	9.2 %	-30.5 %	-24.1 %
South Boston	428,766	98,261	55,138	-77.1 %	-43.9 %	-87.1 %
Spencer	372,232	302,890	178,878	-18.6 %	-40.9 %	-51.9 %
Springfield	3,519,835	3,834,814	2,693,701	8.9 %	-29.8 %	-23.5 %
Stoughton	278,655	275,209	225,172	-1.2 %	-18.2 %	-19.2 %
Taunton	395,233	388,178	287,930	-1.8 %	-25.8 %	-27.1 %
Uxbridge	495,221	244,816	75,571	-50.6 %	-69.1 %	-84.7 %
Waltham	527,729	661,634	618,919	25.4 %	-6.5 %	17.3 %
Ware	180,032	175,160	169,545	-2.7 %	-3.2 %	-5.8 %
Wareham	766,309	725,364	444,259	-5.3 %	-38.8 %	-42.0 %
West Roxbury	880,096	930,031	741,670	5.7 %	-20.3 %	-15.7 %
Westborough	258,036	245,881	220,383	-4.7 %	-10.4 %	-14.6 %
Westfield	533,587	561,648	352,298	5.3 %	-37.3 %	-34.0 %
Winchendon	78,722	63,538	36,122	-19.3 %	-43.1 %	-54.1 %
Woburn	953,342	1,011,471	765,746	6.1 %	-24.3 %	-19.7 %
Worcester	1,836,620	1,387,762	842,479	-24.4 %	-39.3 %	-54.1 %
Wrentham	577,367	456,836	56,499	-20.9 %	-87.6 %	-90.2 %
Year to date total:	$53,914,476	$51,962,599	$36,312,720	-3.6 %	-30.1 %	-32.6 %
Annual total:	$53,914,476	$51.962,599	$36,312,720	-3.6 %	-30.1 %	-32.6 %

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District/Boston Municipal: Support Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1988	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Total Dec 1988	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	% Chg Total 88-89	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 88-90
Adams	1	0	0	9	15	18	76	61	43	-19.7 %	-29.5 %	-43.4 %
Amesbury	103	17	1	54	136	3	157	38	36	-75.8 %	-5.3 %	-77.1 %
Attleboro	227	57	10	48	27	20	705	735	725	4.3 %	-1.4 %	2.8 %
Ayer	195	120	5	172	121	27	409	408	386	-0.2 %	-5.4 %	-5.6 %
Barnstable	109	59	9	69	29	241	571	601	369	5.3 %	-38.6 %	-35.4 %
Boston	152	181	201	38	16	1,060	778	943	84	21.2 %	-91.1 %	-89.2 %
Brighton	19	131	1	177	31	253	174	274	22	57.5 %	-92.0 %	-87.4 %
Brockton	54	26	0	70	465	8	497	58	50	-88.3 %	-13.8 %	-89.9 %
Brookline	6	2	0	24	24	11	65	43	32	-33.8 %	-25.6 %	-50.8 %
Cambridge	120	155	1	158	31	677	714	838	162	17.4 %	-80.7 %	-77.3 %
Charlestown	70	49	8	19	23	90	125	151	69	20.8 %	-54.3 %	-44.8 %
Chelsea	47	81	0	15	21	15	341	401	386	17.6 %	-3.7 %	13.2 %
Chicopee	177	17	0	36	37	138	395	375	237	-5.1 %	-36.8 %	-40.0 %
Clinton	33	15	19	50	172	13	184	27	33	-85.3 %	22.2 %	-82.1 %
Concord	96	78	11	60	68	162	309	319	168	3.2 %	-47.3 %	-45.6 %
Dedham	85	31	0	53	80	25	388	339	314	-12.6 %	-7.4 %	-19.1 %
Dorchester	802	344	220	1,616	945	471	3,408	2,807	2,556	-17.6 %	-8.9 %	-25.0 %
Dudley	103	137	6	36	62	670	898	973	309	8.4 %	-68.2 %	-65.6 %
East Boston	172	186	15	62	49	22	468	605	598	29.3 %	-1.2 %	27.8 %
Edgartown	7	5	3	17	2	2	37	40	41	8.1 %	2.5 %	10.8 %
Fall River	12	7	0	32	7	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Fitchburg	46	14	2	105	96	58	223	141	85	-36.8 %	-39.7 %	-61.9 %
Framingham	79	64	0	91	69	56	373	368	312	-1.3 %	-15.2 %	-16.4 %
Gardner	10	1	0	253	14	20	65	52	32	-20.0 %	-38.5 %	-50.8 %
Gloucester	72	0	0	30	230	23	310	80	57	-74.2 %	-28.8 %	-81.6 %
Greenfield	52	22	7	40	55	28	234	201	180	-14.1 %	-10.4 %	-23.1 %
Gt Barringto	20	5	0	51	11	33	128	168	135	31.3 %	-19.6 %	5.5 %
Haverhill	24	23	44	76	47	171	246	222	95	-9.8 %	-57.2 %	-61.4 %
Hingham	124	46	2	89	94	192	350	302	112	-13.7 %	-62.9 %	-68.0 %
Holyoke	12	1	0	58	179	93	499	321	228	-35.7 %	-29.0 %	-54.3 %
Ipswich	4	2	0	3	42	0	45	5	5	-88.9 %	0.0 %	-88.9 %
Lawrence	12	4	0	27	104	694	1,460	1,360	666	-6.8 %	-51.0 %	-54.4 %
Lee	4	6	0	12	16	0	56	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Leominster	63	12	0	13	392	45	587	207	162	-64.7 %	-21.7 %	-72.4 %
Lowell	505	613	219	290	688	600	2,213	2,138	1,757	-3.4 %	-17.8 %	-20.6 %
Lynn	450	89	0	218	117	1,407	1,435	1,407	0	-2.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Malden	90	97	39	117	97	583	730	725	181	-0.7 %	-75.0 %	-75.2 %
Marlborough	115	68	16	130	96	229	313	285	72	-8.9 %	-74.7 %	-77.0 %
Milford	35	9	2	63	25	131	431	415	286	-3.7 %	-31.1 %	-33.6 %
Nantucket	12	6	0	5	6	7	32	32	25	0.0 %	-21.9 %	-21.9 %
Natick	20	18	4	11	16	5	109	111	110	1.8 %	-0.9 %	0.9 %
New Bedford	73	33	21	80	69	17	296	260	264	-12.2 %	1.5 %	-10.8 %
Newburyport	0	1	0	3	137	7	200	64	57	-68.0 %	-10.9 %	-71.5 %
Newton	4	14	1	4	5	11	244	249	239	2.0 %	-4.0 %	-2.0 %
North Adams	78	38	10	17	29	22	361	370	358	2.5 %	-3.2 %	-0.8 %

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

Report # 90

District/Boston Municipal: Support Supervision

Run Date: JAN 23, 1991

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1988	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Total Dec 1988	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	% Chg Total 88-89	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 88-90
Northampton	203	125	36	146	160	150	727	692	578	-4.8 %	-16.5 %	-20.5 %
Orange	67	21	0	8	6	2	227	242	240	6.6 %	-0.8 %	5.7 %
Orleans	127	53	7	94	142	77	291	202	132	-30.6 %	-34.7 %	-54.6 %
Palmer	44	31	0	46	53	49	277	255	206	-7.9 %	-19.2 %	-25.6 %
Peabody	121	6	0	64	40	170	248	214	44	-13.7 %	-79.4 %	-82.3 %
Pittsfield	113	2	2	61	26	21	460	436	417	-5.2 %	-4.4 %	-9.3 %
Plymouth	287	88	2	89	68	571	625	645	76	3.2 %	-88.2 %	-87.8 %
Quincy	302	175	126	293	279	265	877	773	634	-11.9 %	-18.0 %	-27.7 %
Roxbury	140	77	21	175	79	11	713	711	721	-0.3 %	1.4 %	1.1 %
Salem	111	79	50	205	166	401	618	531	180	-14.1 %	-66.1 %	-70.9 %
Somerville	226	133	48	165	184	523	781	730	255	-6.5 %	-65.1 %	-67.3 %
South Boston	198	0	0	306	2	17	37	35	18	-5.4 %	-48.6 %	-51.4 %
Spencer	49	9	0	56	101	83	274	182	99	-33.6 %	-45.6 %	-63.9 %
Springfield	149	51	10	386	157	59	1,918	1,812	1,763	-5.5 %	-2.7 %	-8.1 %
Stoughton	19	14	8	30	26	17	86	75	66	-12.8 %	-12.0 %	-23.3 %
Taunton	59	16	4	49	30	44	445	431	391	-3.1 %	-9.3 %	-12.1 %
Uxbridge	256	19	16	68	78	29	415	356	343	-14.2 %	-3.7 %	-17.3 %
Waltham	169	103	126	94	78	180	391	416	362	6.4 %	-13.0 %	-7.4 %
Ware	0	1	0	8	25	7	60	36	29	-40.0 %	-19.4 %	-51.7 %
Wareham	145	46	6	49	76	323	462	432	115	-6.5 %	-73.4 %	-75.1 %
West Roxbury	11	4	0	203	31	17	354	327	310	-7.6 %	-5.2 %	-12.4 %
Westborough	29	14	0	41	36	26	161	139	113	-13.7 %	-18.7 %	-29.8 %
Westfield	95	45	3	39	51	46	378	372	329	-1.6 %	-11.6 %	-13.0 %
Winchendon	9	4	1	11	13	43	73	64	22	-12.3 %	-65.6 %	-69.9 %
Woburn	48	12	1	31	60	139	477	429	291	-10.1 %	-32.2 %	-39.0 %
Worcester	63	21	0	89	78	191	984	927	736	-5.8 %	-20.6 %	-25.2 %
Wrentham	167	14	2	144	326	80	442	130	52	-70.6 %	-60.0 %	-88.2 %
Year to date total:	7,701	4,047	1,346	7,551	7,366	11,899	34,440	31,113	20,560	-9.7 %	-33.9 %	-40.3 %
Annual total:	7,701	4,047	1,346	7,551	7,366	11,899	34,440	31,113	20,560	-9.7 %	-33.9 %	-40.3 %

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
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Juvenile: Risk/Need Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1988	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Total Dec 1988	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	% Chg Total 88-89	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 88-90
Adams	28	21	7	23	14	26	19	26	4	36.8 %	-84.6 %	-78.9 %
Amesbury	11	9	3	14	21	3	18	6	6	-66.7 %	0.0 %	-66.7 %
Attleboro	80	72	88	83	66	84	49	55	59	12.2 %	7.3 %	20.4 %
Ayer	64	33	39	37	59	26	41	15	28	-63.4 %	86.7 %	-31.7 %
Barnstable	25	13	14	20	17	5	26	22	31	-15.4 %	40.9 %	19.2 %
Boston	348	268	181	324	379	318	436	325	188	-25.5 %	-42.2 %	-56.9 %
Brighton	6	14	21	30	13	25	16	17	13	6.3 %	-23.5 %	-18.8 %
Brockton	150	143	178	165	141	182	124	126	124	1.6 %	-1.6 %	0.0 %
Brookline	12	11	22	17	13	9	14	12	25	-14.3 %	108.3 %	78.6 %
Cambridge	39	48	44	55	50	63	62	60	41	-3.2 %	-31.7 %	-33.9 %
Charlestown	11	4	19	7	10	9	10	4	14	-60.0 %	250.0 %	40.0 %
Chelsea	7	4	10	11	0	20	41	45	35	9.8 %	-22.2 %	-14.6 %
Chicopee	16	12	8	51	13	11	16	15	12	-6.3 %	-20.0 %	-25.0 %
Clinton	12	28	11	14	26	8	13	15	18	15.4 %	20.0 %	38.5 %
Concord	61	29	22	64	45	33	45	29	18	-35.6 %	-37.9 %	-60.0 %
Dedham	44	30	22	50	36	25	48	42	39	-12.5 %	-7.1 %	-18.8 %
Dorchester	99	138	124	90	65	131	83	139	114	67.5 %	-18.0 %	37.3 %
Dudley	15	15	16	18	24	5	11	2	13	-81.8 %	550.0 %	18.2 %
East Boston	12	26	31	27	23	23	15	18	26	20.0 %	44.4 %	73.3 %
Edgartown	3	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	5	-33.3 %	25.0 %	-16.7 %
Fall River	217	171	164	209	164	141	140	147	170	5.0 %	15.6 %	21.4 %
Fitchburg	54	65	44	45	65	51	50	50	43	0.0 %	-14.0 %	-14.0 %
Framingham	83	75	43	107	76	45	57	56	54	-1.8 %	-3.6 %	-5.3 %
Gardner	55	27	12	64	39	24	31	19	7	-38.7 %	-63.2 %	-77.4 %
Gloucester	38	26	23	31	33	33	33	26	16	-21.2 %	-38.5 %	-51.5 %
Greenfield	35	43	40	39	42	49	40	41	32	2.5 %	-22.0 %	-20.0 %
Gt Barringto	14	19	6	13	6	21	12	25	7	108.3 %	-72.0 %	-41.7 %
Haverhill	20	34	31	26	31	26	28	31	36	10.7 %	16.1 %	28.6 %
Hingham	43	34	24	45	32	18	32	34	40	6.3 %	17.6 %	25.0 %
Holyoke	5	13	20	10	7	13	4	10	17	150.0 %	70.0 %	325.0 %
Ipswich	9	3	4	4	7	4	8	4	4	-50.0 %	0.0 %	-50.0 %
Lawrence	92	89	57	111	88	109	105	106	54	1.0 %	-49.1 %	-48.6 %
Lee	3	5	0	11	7	0	5	3	0	-40.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Leominster	40	22	14	29	38	21	28	12	5	-57.1 %	-58.3 %	-82.1 %
Lowell	97	64	63	91	108	59	92	48	52	-47.8 %	8.3 %	-43.5 %
Lynn	107	74	74	98	69	69	85	90	95	5.9 %	5.6 %	11.8 %
Malden	112	109	104	115	60	111	85	134	127	57.6 %	-5.2 %	49.4 %
Marlborough	50	46	16	50	49	37	33	30	9	-9.1 %	-70.0 %	-72.7 %
Milford	11	18	7	12	18	7	9	10	10	11.1 %	0.0 %	11.1 %
Nantucket	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Natick	31	14	7	20	36	3	29	7	11	-75.9 %	57.1 %	-62.1 %
New Bedford	195	175	177	218	167	152	102	110	135	7.8 %	22.7 %	32.4 %
Newburyport	6	12	2	24	7	9	3	9	2	200.0 %	-77.8 %	-33.3 %
Newton	3	2	18	6	2	8	3	3	13	0.0 %	333.3 %	333.3 %
North Adams	40	30	26	36	38	32	39	32	27	-17.9 %	-15.6 %	-30.8 %

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Juvenile: Risk/Need Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1988	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Total Dec 1988	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	% Chg Total 88-89	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 88-90
Northampton	71	85	93	91	55	92	115	95	96	-17.4 %	1.1 %	-16.5 %
Orange	7	5	4	10	8	8	13	10	6	-23.1 %	-40.0 %	-53.8 %
Orleans	10	7	4	3	8	3	19	13	14	-31.6 %	7.7 %	-26.3 %
Palmer	17	16	29	22	18	20	16	14	23	-12.5 %	64.3 %	43.8 %
Peabody	7	5	14	14	10	6	7	2	10	-71.4 %	400.0 %	42.9 %
Pittsfield	101	69	50	81	83	36	61	47	61	-23.0 %	29.8 %	0.0 %
Plymouth	93	73	68	87	91	81	83	65	52	-21.7 %	-20.0 %	-37.3 %
Quincy	67	42	54	70	51	55	44	35	34	-20.5 %	-2.9 %	-22.7 %
Roxbury	153	148	148	135	176	116	154	126	161	-18.2 %	27.8 %	4.5 %
Salem	40	41	35	51	42	45	33	32	22	-3.0 %	-31.3 %	-33.3 %
Somerville	31	43	49	18	50	50	56	49	48	-12.5 %	-2.0 %	-14.3 %
South Boston	28	32	16	49	14	30	21	39	25	85.7 %	-35.9 %	19.0 %
Spencer	14	10	29	23	12	20	12	10	19	-16.7 %	90.0 %	58.3 %
Springfield	360	336	400	346	321	439	225	240	201	6.7 %	-16.3 %	-10.7 %
Stoughton	9	3	5	16	7	1	5	1	5	-80.0 %	400.0 %	0.0 %
Taunton	108	96	127	122	88	122	65	73	78	12.3 %	6.8 %	20.0 %
Uxbridge	17	14	13	24	15	13	18	17	17	-5.6 %	0.0 %	-5.6 %
Waltham	76	66	58	60	43	61	123	52	49	-57.7 %	-5.8 %	-60.2 %
Ware	8	14	14	11	11	16	11	14	12	27.3 %	-14.3 %	9.1 %
Wareham	25	23	27	20	19	23	26	30	34	15.4 %	13.3 %	30.8 %
West Roxbury	8	4	0	3	2	13	11	13	0	18.2 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Westborough	20	18	23	24	18	22	12	12	13	0.0 %	8.3 %	8.3 %
Westfield	32	34	28	9	26	39	36	44	33	22.2 %	-25.0 %	-8.3 %
Winchendon	6	6	9	14	6	4	1	1	6	0.0 %	500.0 %	500.0 %
Woburn	40	31	30	41	48	29	44	27	28	-38.6 %	3.7 %	-36.4 %
Worcester	359	437	392	348	407	392	188	218	218	16.0 %	0.0 %	16.0 %
Wrentham	32	41	56	37	41	41	34	34	50	0.0 %	47.1 %	47.1 %
Year to date total:	4,144	3,792	3,618	4,252	3,882	3,831	3,580	3,327	3,094	-7.1 %	-7.0 %	-13.6 %
Annual date total:	4,144	3,792	3,618	4,252	3,882	3,831	3,580	3,327	3,094	-7.1 %	-7.0 %	-13.6 %
Juvenile Probation Districts												
Bristol	600	514	556	632	485	499	356	385	442	8.1 %	14.8 %	24.2 %

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Juvenile: Risk/Need Level of Supervision

Court Name	Ips #	Ips %	Max #	Max %	Mod #	Mod %	Min #	Min %	Total #	Total %
Adams	0	0.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	4	100.0
Amesbury	0	0.0	3	50.0	3	50.0	0	0.0	6	100.0
Attleboro	0	0.0	9	15.3	25	42.4	25	42.4	59	100.0
Ayer	0	0.0	3	10.7	16	57.1	9	32.1	28	100.0
Barnstable	0	0.0	10	32.3	12	38.7	9	29.0	31	100.0
Boston	0	0.0	108	57.4	60	31.9	20	10.6	188	100.0
Brighton	0	0.0	4	30.8	5	38.5	4	30.8	13	100.0
Brockton	0	0.0	75	60.5	41	33.1	8	6.5	124	100.0
Brookline	0	0.0	1	4.0	14	56.0	10	40.0	25	100.0
Cambridge	0	0.0	19	46.3	20	48.8	2	4.9	41	100.0
Charlestown	0	0.0	3	21.4	11	78.6	0	0.0	14	100.0
Chelsea	0	0.0	10	28.6	16	45.7	9	25.7	35	100.0
Chicopee	0	0.0	6	50.0	4	33.3	2	16.7	12	100.0
Clinton	0	0.0	4	22.2	12	66.7	2	11.1	18	100.0
Concord	0	0.0	1	5.6	15	83.3	2	11.1	18	100.0
Dedham	0	0.0	9	23.1	21	53.8	9	23.1	39	100.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	81	71.1	32	28.1	1	0.9	114	100.0
Dudley	0	0.0	6	46.2	2	15.4	5	38.5	13	100.0
East Boston	0	0.0	4	15.4	15	57.7	7	26.9	26	100.0
Edgartown	0	0.0	1	20.0	4	80.0	0	0.0	5	100.0
Fall River	0	0.0	55	32.4	62	36.5	53	31.2	170	100.0
Fitchburg	0	0.0	20	46.5	17	39.5	6	14.0	43	100.0
Framingham	0	0.0	23	42.6	18	33.3	13	24.1	54	100.0
Gardner	0	0.0	3	42.9	4	57.1	0	0.0	7	100.0
Gloucester	0	0.0	4	25.0	8	50.0	4	25.0	16	100.0
Greenfield	0	0.0	8	25.0	9	28.1	15	46.9	32	100.0
Gt Barrington	0	0.0	1	14.3	2	28.6	4	57.1	7	100.0
Haverhill	0	0.0	11	30.6	16	44.4	9	25.0	36	100.0
Hingham	0	0.0	15	37.5	20	50.0	5	12.5	40	100.0
Holyoke	0	0.0	11	64.7	6	35.3	0	0.0	17	100.0
Ipswich	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	2	50.0	4	100.0
Lawrence	0	0.0	12	22.2	22	40.7	20	37.0	54	100.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Leominster	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	60.0	2	40.0	5	100.0
Lowell	0	0.0	15	28.8	27	51.9	10	19.2	52	100.0
Lynn	0	0.0	53	55.8	36	37.9	6	6.3	95	100.0
Malden	0	0.0	55	43.3	48	37.8	24	18.9	127	100.0
Marlborough	0	0.0	3	33.3	1	11.1	5	55.6	9	100.0
Milford	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	100.0	10	100.0
Nantucket	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Natick	0	0.0	4	36.4	5	45.5	2	18.2	11	100.0
New Bedford	0	0.0	41	30.4	62	45.9	32	23.7	135	100.0
Newburyport	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
Newton	0	0.0	1	7.7	4	30.8	8	61.5	13	100.0
North Adams	0	0.0	2	7.4	23	85.2	2	7.4	27	100.0

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Juvenile: Risk/Need Level of Supervision

Court Name	Ips		Max		Mod		Min		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Northampton	0	0.0	29	30.2	35	36.5	32	33.3	96	100.0
Orange	0	0.0	3	50.0	1	16.7	2	33.3	6	100.0
Orleans	0	0.0	2	14.3	9	64.3	3	21.4	14	100.0
Palmer	0	0.0	9	39.1	9	39.1	5	21.7	23	100.0
Peabody	0	0.0	3	30.0	6	60.0	1	10.0	10	100.0
Pittsfield	0	0.0	37	60.7	17	27.9	7	11.5	61	100.0
Plymouth	0	0.0	3	5.8	29	55.8	20	38.5	52	100.0
Quincy	0	0.0	27	79.4	6	17.6	1	2.9	34	100.0
Roxbury	0	0.0	73	45.3	71	44.1	17	10.6	161	100.0
Salem	0	0.0	9	40.9	11	50.0	2	9.1	22	100.0
Somerville	0	0.0	16	33.3	21	43.8	11	22.9	48	100.0
South Boston	0	0.0	7	28.0	8	32.0	10	40.0	25	100.0
Spencer	0	0.0	7	36.8	7	36.8	5	26.3	19	100.0
Springfield	0	0.0	68	33.8	100	49.8	33	16.4	201	100.0
Stoughton	0	0.0	2	40.0	2	40.0	1	20.0	5	100.0
Taunton	0	0.0	12	15.4	28	35.9	38	48.7	78	100.0
Uxbridge	0	0.0	5	29.4	7	41.2	5	29.4	17	100.0
Waltham	0	0.0	18	36.7	21	42.9	10	20.4	49	100.0
Ware	0	0.0	8	66.7	1	8.3	3	25.0	12	100.0
Wareham	0	0.0	9	26.5	22	64.7	3	8.8	34	100.0
West Roxbury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Westborough	0	0.0	3	23.1	8	61.5	2	15.4	13	100.0
Westfield	0	0.0	17	51.5	12	36.4	4	12.1	33	100.0
Winchendon	0	0.0	2	33.3	3	50.0	1	16.7	6	100.0
Woburn	0	0.0	11	39.3	10	35.7	7	25.0	28	100.0
Worcester	0	0.0	60	27.5	115	52.8	43	19.7	218	100.0
Wrentham	0	0.0	3	6.0	23	46.0	24	48.0	50	100.0
Total	0	0.0	1,139	36.8	1,308	42.3	647	20.9	3,094	100.0

Juvenile Probation Districts

Bristol	0	0.0	117	26.5	177	40.0	148	33.5	442	100.0

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Juvenile: Care and Protection

Court Name	Initial Petitions Filed Jan - Dec 1988	Initial Petitions Filed Jan - Dec 1989	Initial Petitions Filed Jan - Dec 1990	% Chg 88-89	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 88-90
Adams	13	10	5	-23.1 %	-50.0 %	-61.5 %
Amesbury	1	5	7	400.0 %	40.0 %	600.0 %
Attleboro	18	23	22	27.8 %	-4.3 %	22.2 %
Ayer	12	7	17	-41.7 %	142.9 %	41.7 %
Barnstable	19	30	37	57.9 %	23.3 %	94.7 %
Boston	330	448	597	35.8 %	33.3 %	80.9 %
Brighton	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Brockton	38	87	76	128.9 %	-12.6 %	100.0 %
Brookline	8	11	10	37.5 %	-9.1 %	25.0 %
Cambridge	31	39	58	25.8 %	48.7 %	87.1 %
Charlestown	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Chelsea	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Chicopee	32	31	29	-3.1 %	-6.5 %	-9.4 %
Clinton	0	6	4	0.0 %	-33.3 %	0.0 %
Concord	8	7	23	-12.5 %	228.6 %	187.5 %
Dedham	15	12	11	-20.0 %	-8.3 %	-26.7 %
Dorchester	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Dudley	11	21	39	90.9 %	85.7 %	254.5 %
East Boston	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Edgartown	1	0	8	-100.0 %	0.0 %	700.0 %
Fall River	31	47	68	51.6 %	44.7 %	119.4 %
Fitchburg	32	25	37	-21.9 %	48.0 %	15.6 %
Framingham	24	25	41	4.2 %	64.0 %	70.8 %
Gardner	21	27	20	28.6 %	-25.9 %	-4.8 %
Gloucester	2	7	8	250.0 %	14.3 %	300.0 %
Greenfield	30	36	38	20.0 %	5.6 %	26.7 %
Gt Barrington	11	3	11	-72.7 %	266.7 %	0.0 %
Haverhill	15	15	30	0.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Hingham	8	18	12	125.0 %	-33.3 %	50.0 %
Holyoke	22	59	68	168.2 %	15.3 %	209.1 %
Ipswich	2	0	1	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-50.0 %
Lawrence	46	150	139	226.1 %	-7.3 %	202.2 %
Lee	0	4	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	0.0 %
Leominster	15	14	24	-6.7 %	71.4 %	60.0 %
Lowell	93	134	122	44.1 %	-9.0 %	31.2 %
Lynn	76	95	104	25.0 %	9.5 %	36.8 %
Malden	34	39	52	14.7 %	33.3 %	52.9 %
Marlborough	20	30	35	50.0 %	16.7 %	75.0 %
Milford	10	20	14	100.0 %	-30.0 %	40.0 %
Nantucket	1	7	0	600.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Natick	3	4	1	33.3 %	-75.0 %	-66.7 %
New Bedford	46	50	80	8.7 %	60.0 %	73.9 %
Newburyport	7	4	5	-42.9 %	25.0 %	-28.6 %
Newton	1	1	3	0.0 %	200.0 %	200.0 %
North Adams	27	25	27	-7.4 %	8.0 %	0.0 %

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Juvenile: Care and Protection

Court Name	Initial Petitions Filed Jan - Dec 1988	Initial Petitions Filed Jan - Dec 1989	Initial Petitions Filed Jan - Dec 1990	% Chg 88-89	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 88-90
Northampton	32	27	23	-15.6 %	-14.8 %	-28.1 %
Orange	13	19	26	46.2 %	36.8 %	100.0 %
Orleans	5	6	7	20.0 %	16.7 %	40.0 %
Palmer	3	9	14	200.0 %	55.6 %	366.7 %
Peabody	1	11	10	1000.0 %	-9.1 %	900.0 %
Pittsfield	57	49	42	-14.0 %	-14.3 %	-26.3 %
Plymouth	10	9	20	-10.0 %	122.2 %	100.0 %
Quincy	123	95	69	-22.8 %	-27.4 %	-43.9 %
Roxbury	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Salem	23	33	40	43.5 %	21.2 %	73.9 %
Somerville	29	39	54	34.5 %	38.5 %	86.2 %
South Boston	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Spencer	5	7	0	40.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Springfield	165	186	158	12.7 %	-15.1 %	-4.2 %
Stoughton	13	19	11	46.2 %	-42.1 %	-15.4 %
Taunton	19	25	32	31.6 %	28.0 %	68.4 %
Uxbridge	6	4	10	-33.3 %	150.0 %	66.7 %
Waltham	22	24	22	9.1 %	-8.3 %	0.0 %
Ware	5	6	12	20.0 %	100.0 %	140.0 %
Wareham	12	9	7	-25.0 %	-22.2 %	-41.7 %
West Roxbury	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Westborough	2	6	12	200.0 %	100.0 %	500.0 %
Westfield	18	25	22	38.9 %	-12.0 %	22.2 %
Winchendon	8	6	4	-25.0 %	-33.3 %	-50.0 %
Woburn	23	47	34	104.3 %	-27.7 %	47.8 %
Worcester	75	136	199	81.3 %	46.3 %	165.3 %
Wrentham	6	9	5	50.0 %	-44.4 %	-16.7 %
Year to date total:	1,789	2,382	2,716	33.1 %	14.0 %	51.8 %
Annual total	1,789	2,382	2,716	33.1 %	14.0 %	51.8 %

Juvenile Probation Districts

Court Name	1988	1989	1990	% Chg 88-89	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 88-90
Bristol	114	145	202	27.2 %	39.3 %	77.2 %

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Juvenile: CHINS Caseflow

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1988	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Total Dec 1988	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	% Chg Total 88-89	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 88-90
Adams	13	22	21	20	11	18	20	31	33	55.0 %	6.5 %	65.0 %
Amesbury	11	15	7	5	24	9	19	10	8	-47.4 %	-20.0 %	-57.9 %
Attleboro	82	83	77	72	93	99	109	99	77	-9.2 %	-22.2 %	-29.4 %
Ayer	51	34	23	44	31	27	18	21	17	16.7 %	-19.0 %	-5.6 %
Barnstable	115	106	128	98	115	96	120	111	143	-7.5 %	28.8 %	19.2 %
Boston	1,206	1,152	1,117	936	1,177	1,180	1,189	1,164	1,101	-2.1 %	-5.4 %	-7.4 %
Brighton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Brockton	248	271	348	245	266	283	167	172	237	3.0 %	37.8 %	41.9 %
Brookline	13	25	39	26	10	25	23	38	52	65.2 %	36.8 %	126.1 %
Cambridge	132	92	98	143	111	96	97	78	80	-19.6 %	2.6 %	-17.5 %
Charlestown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Chelsea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Chicopee	75	61	68	13	100	7	114	75	136	-34.2 %	81.3 %	19.3 %
Clinton	18	24	14	28	22	10	7	9	13	28.6 %	44.4 %	85.7 %
Concord	16	18	13	18	19	18	14	13	8	-7.1 %	-38.5 %	-42.9 %
Dedham	39	47	40	43	37	44	33	43	39	30.3 %	-9.3 %	18.2 %
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Dudley	51	74	67	54	70	38	34	38	67	11.8 %	76.3 %	97.1 %
East Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Edgartown	5	2	9	8	5	10	10	7	6	-30.0 %	-14.3 %	-40.0 %
Fall River	120	163	203	104	139	173	77	101	131	31.2 %	29.7 %	70.1 %
Fitchburg	82	87	48	77	99	55	61	49	42	-19.7 %	-14.3 %	-31.1 %
Framingham	55	47	44	55	51	45	32	28	27	-12.5 %	-3.6 %	-15.6 %
Gardner	59	61	63	65	49	61	38	50	52	31.6 %	4.0 %	36.8 %
Gloucester	42	40	32	37	63	42	58	35	25	-39.7 %	-28.6 %	-56.9 %
Greenfield	3	0	2	3	1	3	4	3	2	-25.0 %	-33.3 %	-50.0 %
Gt Barringto	18	25	13	8	23	13	24	26	16	8.3 %	-38.5 %	-33.3 %
Haverhill	40	62	76	53	80	73	69	51	54	-26.1 %	5.9 %	-21.7 %
Hingham	22	19	28	21	14	25	8	13	16	62.5 %	23.1 %	100.0 %
Holyoke	226	161	265	86	144	259	420	437	443	4.0 %	1.4 %	5.5 %
Ipswich	8	6	8	2	12	6	12	6	9	-50.0 %	50.0 %	-25.0 %
Lawrence	63	81	75	71	54	55	78	105	125	34.6 %	19.0 %	60.3 %
Lee	7	8	0	8	4	0	7	12	0	71.4 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Leominster	66	62	45	65	66	46	20	16	15	-20.0 %	-6.3 %	-25.0 %
Lowell	223	181	227	199	303	215	566	444	456	-21.6 %	2.7 %	-19.4 %
Lynn	126	141	159	134	37	110	337	441	490	30.9 %	11.1 %	45.4 %
Malden	106	94	80	94	76	94	146	164	150	12.3 %	-8.5 %	2.7 %
Marlborough	59	56	18	51	53	28	30	33	23	10.0 %	-30.3 %	-23.3 %
Milford	66	41	43	44	83	50	87	45	38	-48.3 %	-15.6 %	-56.3 %
Nantucket	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	-100.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
Natick	15	22	11	26	20	13	13	15	13	15.4 %	-13.3 %	0.0 %
New Bedford	416	484	389	288	403	331	322	403	461	25.2 %	14.4 %	43.2 %
Newburyport	22	29	31	23	27	32	9	11	10	22.2 %	-9.1 %	11.1 %
Newton	7	9	11	16	7	7	19	21	25	10.5 %	19.0 %	31.6 %
North Adams	47	35	37	35	28	31	44	51	57	15.9 %	11.8 %	29.5 %

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Juvenile: CHINS Caseflow

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1988	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Total Dec 1988	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	% Chg Total 88-89	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 88-90
Northampton	65	58	59	68	64	69	28	22	66	-21.4 %	200.0 %	135.7 %
Orange	34	31	33	22	26	50	35	40	23	14.3 %	-42.5 %	-34.3 %
Orleans	36	35	27	39	39	24	27	23	26	-14.8 %	13.0 %	-3.7 %
Palmer	28	34	31	23	42	20	30	22	33	-26.7 %	50.0 %	10.0 %
Peabody	19	26	19	37	16	22	8	18	15	125.0 %	-16.7 %	87.5 %
Pittsfield	111	112	83	94	95	98	140	157	142	12.1 %	-9.6 %	1.4 %
Plymouth	73	85	58	88	77	75	138	146	129	5.8 %	-11.6 %	-6.5 %
Quincy	138	117	92	118	163	122	155	109	79	-29.7 %	-27.5 %	-49.0 %
Roxbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Salem	15	38	38	13	31	35	20	27	30	35.0 %	11.1 %	50.0 %
Somerville	55	50	35	83	29	47	68	89	77	30.9 %	-13.5 %	13.2 %
South Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Spencer	34	29	37	30	20	46	25	34	25	36.0 %	-26.5 %	0.0 %
Springfield	312	334	313	303	347	319	145	132	126	-9.0 %	-4.5 %	-13.1 %
Stoughton	34	31	30	33	34	26	28	25	30	-10.7 %	20.0 %	7.1 %
Taunton	111	97	151	103	87	82	87	97	166	11.5 %	71.1 %	90.8 %
Uxbridge	15	17	32	22	12	4	8	13	41	62.5 %	215.4 %	412.5 %
Waltham	50	56	58	23	25	41	26	57	74	119.2 %	29.8 %	184.6 %
Ware	5	15	38	14	11	18	3	7	27	133.3 %	285.7 %	800.0 %
Wareham	64	44	19	55	29	38	39	54	35	38.5 %	-35.2 %	-10.3 %
West Roxbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Westborough	41	20	21	41	31	14	27	16	23	-40.7 %	43.8 %	-14.8 %
Westfield	52	45	40	54	38	45	41	48	43	17.1 %	-10.4 %	4.9 %
Winchendon	15	19	14	14	16	11	6	9	12	50.0 %	33.3 %	100.0 %
Woburn	40	56	44	44	34	42	115	137	139	19.1 %	1.5 %	20.9 %
Worcester	570	622	579	514	575	572	319	366	373	14.7 %	1.9 %	16.9 %
Wrentham	42	39	27	42	44	31	34	29	25	-14.7 %	-13.8 %	-26.5 %
Year to date total:	5,933	5,950	5,857	5,195	5,813	5,578	6,008	6,146	6,458	2.3 %	5.1 %	7.5 %
Annual total:	5,933	5,950	5,857	5,195	5,813	5,578	6,008	6,146	6,458	2.3 %	5.1 %	7.5 %
Juvenile Probation Districts												
Bristol	729	827	820	567	722	685	595	700	835	17.6 %	19.3 %	40.3 %

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Juvenile: Probation Surrenders

	Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1988		Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1989		Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1990		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1988		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1989		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1990		Total Jan-Dec 1988	Total Jan-Dec 1989	Total Jan-Dec 1990
Court Name	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	#
Adams	0	0.0	4	100.0	1	100.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4	1
Amesbury	4	57.1	9	75.0	4	57.1	3	42.9	3	25.0	3	42.9	7	12	7
Attleboro	25	41.0	39	58.2	8	18.6	36	59.0	28	41.8	35	81.4	61	67	43
Ayer	4	40.0	8	61.5	10	83.3	6	60.0	5	38.5	2	16.7	10	13	12
Barnstable	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	33.3	14	93.3	17	100.0	2	66.7	15	17	3
Boston	101	35.1	142	40.3	124	43.8	187	64.9	210	59.7	159	56.2	288	352	283
Brighton	1	33.3	6	37.5	22	61.1	2	66.7	10	62.5	14	38.9	3	16	36
Brockton	39	42.4	56	41.5	99	55.0	53	57.6	79	58.5	81	45.0	92	135	180
Brookline	4	26.7	7	33.3	6	18.2	11	73.3	14	66.7	27	81.8	15	21	33
Cambridge	33	50.8	31	50.0	41	48.2	32	49.2	31	50.0	44	51.8	65	62	85
Charlestown	1	100.0	0	0.0	6	20.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	79.3	1	0	29
Chelsea	13	52.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	48.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	25	0	0
Chicopee	10	66.7	1	33.3	1	33.3	5	33.3	2	66.7	2	66.7	15	3	3
Clinton	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	3	100.0	6	100.0	1	33.3	3	6	3
Concord	0	0.0	4	30.8	4	36.4	7	100.0	9	69.2	7	63.6	7	13	11
Dedham	7	35.0	4	30.8	2	14.3	13	65.0	9	69.2	12	85.7	20	13	14
Dorchester	127	34.8	128	33.2	139	57.7	238	65.2	258	66.8	102	42.3	365	386	241
Dudley	2	50.0	0	0.0	6	75.0	2	50.0	1	100.0	2	25.0	4	1	8
East Boston	0	0.0	13	76.5	8	61.5	1	100.0	4	23.5	5	38.5	1	17	13
Edgartown	2	33.3	0	0.0	2	18.2	4	66.7	4	100.0	9	81.8	6	4	11
Fall River	44	65.7	34	51.5	20	26.7	23	34.3	32	48.5	55	73.3	67	66	75
Fitchburg	0	0.0	2	40.0	3	37.5	7	100.0	3	60.0	5	62.5	7	5	8
Framingham	18	51.4	18	40.0	13	44.8	17	48.6	27	60.0	16	55.2	35	45	29
Gardner	0	0.0	5	83.3	7	77.8	1	100.0	1	16.7	2	22.2	1	6	9
Gloucester	9	60.0	8	53.3	0	0.0	6	40.0	7	46.7	5	100.0	15	15	5
Greenfield	2	14.3	8	38.1	5	38.5	12	85.7	13	61.9	8	61.5	14	21	13
Gt Barrington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	3	0
Haverhill	4	50.0	13	72.2	4	20.0	4	50.0	5	27.8	16	80.0	8	18	20
Hingham	2	12.5	1	5.6	8	47.1	14	87.5	17	94.4	9	52.9	16	18	17
Holyoke	15	78.9	18	69.2	39	81.3	4	21.1	8	30.8	9	18.8	19	26	48
Ipswich	3	75.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	4	2	0
Lawrence	19	48.7	16	61.5	9	42.9	20	51.3	10	38.5	12	57.1	39	26	21
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0
Leominster	0	0.0	1	12.5	2	66.7	6	100.0	7	87.5	1	33.3	6	8	3
Lowell	23	57.5	28	60.9	30	65.2	17	42.5	18	39.1	16	34.8	40	46	46
Lynn	58	62.4	42	66.7	35	53.0	35	37.6	21	33.3	31	47.0	93	63	66
Malden	52	36.1	35	35.7	37	45.7	92	63.9	63	64.3	44	54.3	144	98	81
Marlborough	6	28.6	3	16.7	3	20.0	15	71.4	15	83.3	12	80.0	21	18	15
Milford	2	50.0	1	100.0	8	88.9	2	50.0	0	0.0	1	11.1	4	1	9
Nantucket	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	2	1	0
Natick	2	28.6	0	0.0	6	75.0	5	71.4	1	100.0	2	25.0	7	1	8
New Bedford	41	57.7	70	59.3	93	61.6	30	42.3	48	40.7	58	38.4	71	118	151
Newburyport	9	75.0	7	77.8	0	0.0	3	25.0	2	22.2	0	0.0	12	9	0

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Court Name	Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1988		Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1989		Criminal Charges Jan-Dec 1990		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1988		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1989		Technical Violations Jan-Dec 1990		Total Jan-Dec 1988	Total Jan-Dec 1989	Total Jan-Dec 1990
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	#
Newton	3	100.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	4	100.0	3	4	4
North Adams	2	16.7	4	50.0	2	66.7	10	83.3	4	50.0	1	33.3	12	8	3
Northampton	13	50.0	5	15.2	18	36.7	13	50.0	28	84.8	31	63.3	26	33	49
Orange	8	88.9	2	50.0	0	0.0	1	11.1	2	50.0	0	0.0	9	4	0
Orleans	10	35.7	3	20.0	4	44.4	18	64.3	12	80.0	5	55.6	28	15	9
Palmer	1	20.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	4	80.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	5	2	3
Peabody	1	25.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	3	75.0	3	100.0	0	0.0	4	3	2
Pittsfield	15	75.0	22	84.6	30	71.4	5	25.0	4	15.4	12	28.6	20	26	42
Plymouth	14	30.4	33	47.8	34	48.6	32	69.6	36	52.2	36	51.4	46	69	70
Quincy	14	11.5	7	4.8	11	7.4	108	88.5	139	95.2	137	92.6	122	146	148
Roxbury	67	63.8	69	71.9	79	62.7	38	36.2	27	28.1	47	37.3	105	96	126
Salem	17	50.0	22	48.9	15	57.7	17	50.0	23	51.1	11	42.3	34	45	26
Somerville	28	58.3	21	63.6	28	75.7	20	41.7	12	36.4	9	24.3	48	33	37
South Boston	2	40.0	11	44.0	11	34.4	3	60.0	14	56.0	21	65.6	5	25	32
Spencer	3	30.0	4	80.0	6	50.0	7	70.0	1	20.0	6	50.0	10	5	12
Springfield	22	18.3	25	16.7	38	29.5	98	81.7	125	83.3	91	70.5	120	150	129
Stoughton	5	15.2	5	23.8	9	56.3	28	84.8	16	76.2	7	43.8	33	21	16
Taunton	19	43.2	15	25.0	10	14.5	25	56.8	45	75.0	59	85.5	44	60	69
Uxbridge	4	100.0	3	50.0	9	45.0	0	0.0	3	50.0	11	55.0	4	6	20
Waltham	28	60.9	27	41.5	29	56.9	18	39.1	38	58.5	22	43.1	46	65	51
Ware	4	50.0	1	33.3	3	33.3	4	50.0	2	66.7	6	66.7	8	3	9
Wareham	3	23.1	3	15.0	8	66.7	10	76.9	17	85.0	4	33.3	13	20	12
West Roxbury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0
Westborough	14	73.7	9	56.3	12	66.7	5	26.3	7	43.8	6	33.3	19	16	18
Westfield	2	66.7	0	0.0	7	70.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	3	30.0	3	0	10
Winchendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	1	0
Woburn	9	34.6	5	29.4	12	52.2	17	65.4	12	70.6	11	47.8	26	17	23
Worcester	11	26.2	10	19.6	15	34.1	31	73.8	41	80.4	29	65.9	42	51	44
Wrentham	11	68.8	7	63.6	2	100.0	5	31.3	4	36.4	0	0.0	16	11	2
Year to date total:	1,013	40.8	1,079	40.1	1,205	46.2	1,468	59.2	1,612	59.9	1,401	53.8	2,481	2,691	2,606
Annual total	1,013	40.8	1,079	40.1	1,205	46.2	1,468	59.2	1,612	59.9	1,401	53.8	2,481	2,691	2,606
Juvenile Probation Districts															
Bristol	129	53.1	158	50.8	131	38.8	114	46.9	153	49.2	207	61.2	243	311	338

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

Juvenile: DYS Commitments

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1988	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	% Chg 88-89	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 88-90
Adams	5	8	0	60.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Amesbury	8	1	5	-87.5 %	400.0 %	-37.5 %
Attleboro	10	13	16	30.0 %	23.1 %	60.0 %
Ayer	9	9	7	0.0 %	-22.2 %	-22.2 %
Barnstable	10	6	9	-40.0 %	50.0 %	-10.0 %
Boston	84	145	119	72.6 %	-17.9 %	41.7 %
Brighton	0	6	2	0.0 %	-66.7 %	0.0 %
Brockton	44	60	52	36.4 %	-13.3 %	18.2 %
Brookline	3	4	1	33.3 %	-75.0 %	-66.7 %
Cambridge	34	45	27	32.4 %	-40.0 %	-20.6 %
Charlestown	3	2	13	-33.3 %	550.0 %	333.3 %
Chelsea	10	4	12	-60.0 %	200.0 %	20.0 %
Chicopee	12	12	3	0.0 %	-75.0 %	-75.0 %
Clinton	7	5	0	-28.6 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Concord	5	3	4	-40.0 %	33.3 %	-20.0 %
Dedham	3	13	6	333.3 %	-53.8 %	100.0 %
Dorchester	104	61	61	-41.3 %	0.0 %	-41.3 %
Dudley	8	7	2	-12.5 %	-71.4 %	-75.0 %
East Boston	9	7	17	-22.2 %	142.9 %	88.9 %
Edgartown	1	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Fall River	23	24	38	4.3 %	58.3 %	65.2 %
Fitchburg	17	15	11	-11.8 %	-26.7 %	-35.3 %
Framingham	20	17	13	-15.0 %	-23.5 %	-35.0 %
Gardner	8	36	19	350.0 %	-47.2 %	137.5 %
Gloucester	5	4	4	-20.0 %	0.0 %	-20.0 %
Greenfield	16	15	12	-6.3 %	-20.0 %	-25.0 %
Gt Barrington	2	4	1	100.0 %	-75.0 %	-50.0 %
Haverhill	10	11	15	10.0 %	36.4 %	50.0 %
Hingham	3	6	14	100.0 %	133.3 %	366.7 %
Holyoke	27	37	117	37.0 %	216.2 %	333.3 %
Ipswich	0	1	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	0.0 %
Lawrence	55	44	35	-20.0 %	-20.5 %	-36.4 %
Lee	0	2	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	0.0 %
Leominster	8	3	3	-62.5 %	0.0 %	-62.5 %
Lowell	58	63	57	8.6 %	-9.5 %	-1.7 %
Lynn	21	20	12	-4.8 %	-40.0 %	-42.9 %
Malden	23	20	24	-13.0 %	20.0 %	4.3 %
Marlborough	6	1	4	-83.3 %	300.0 %	-33.3 %
Milford	5	1	1	-80.0 %	0.0 %	-80.0 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Natick	3	4	4	33.3 %	0.0 %	33.3 %
New Bedford	32	39	31	21.9 %	-20.5 %	-3.1 %
Newburyport	8	5	1	-37.5 %	-80.0 %	-87.5 %
Newton	1	1	1	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
North Adams	7	10	1	42.9 %	-90.0 %	-85.7 %

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

Juvenile: DYS Commitments

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1988	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	% Chg 88-89	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 88-90
Northampton	25	24	29	-4.0 %	20.8 %	16.0 %
Orange	2	6	9	200.0 %	50.0 %	350.0 %
Orleans	4	11	1	175.0 %	-90.9 %	-75.0 %
Palmer	9	8	17	-11.1 %	112.5 %	88.9 %
Peabody	5	7	8	40.0 %	14.3 %	60.0 %
Pittsfield	25	36	16	44.0 %	-55.6 %	-36.0 %
Plymouth	2	3	6	50.0 %	100.0 %	200.0 %
Quincy	49	35	30	-28.6 %	-14.3 %	-38.8 %
Roxbury	82	81	87	-1.2 %	7.4 %	6.1 %
Salem	9	24	10	166.7 %	-58.3 %	11.1 %
Somerville	8	11	12	37.5 %	9.1 %	50.0 %
South Boston	7	7	2	0.0 %	-71.4 %	-71.4 %
Spencer	7	0	12	-100.0 %	0.0 %	71.4 %
Springfield	88	103	144	17.0 %	39.8 %	63.6 %
Stoughton	1	6	4	500.0 %	-33.3 %	300.0 %
Taunton	5	9	19	80.0 %	111.1 %	280.0 %
Uxbridge	1	1	11	0.0 %	1000.0 %	1000.0 %
Waltham	15	18	12	20.0 %	-33.3 %	-20.0 %
Ware	4	4	2	0.0 %	-50.0 %	-50.0 %
Wareham	11	10	9	-9.1 %	-10.0 %	-18.2 %
West Roxbury	28	33	30	17.9 %	-9.1 %	7.1 %
Westborough	8	10	11	25.0 %	10.0 %	37.5 %
Westfield	9	16	16	77.8 %	0.0 %	77.8 %
Winchendon	0	0	2	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Woburn	11	7	7	-36.4 %	0.0 %	-36.4 %
Worcester	37	49	46	32.4 %	-6.1 %	24.3 %
Wrentham	7	5	3	-28.6 %	-40.0 %	-57.1 %
Year to date total:	1,186	1,318	1,329	11.1 %	0.8 %	12.1 %
Annual total:	1,186	1,318	1,329	11.1 %	0.8 %	12.1 %
Juvenile Probation Districts						
Bristol	70	85	104	21.4 %	22.4 %	48.6 %

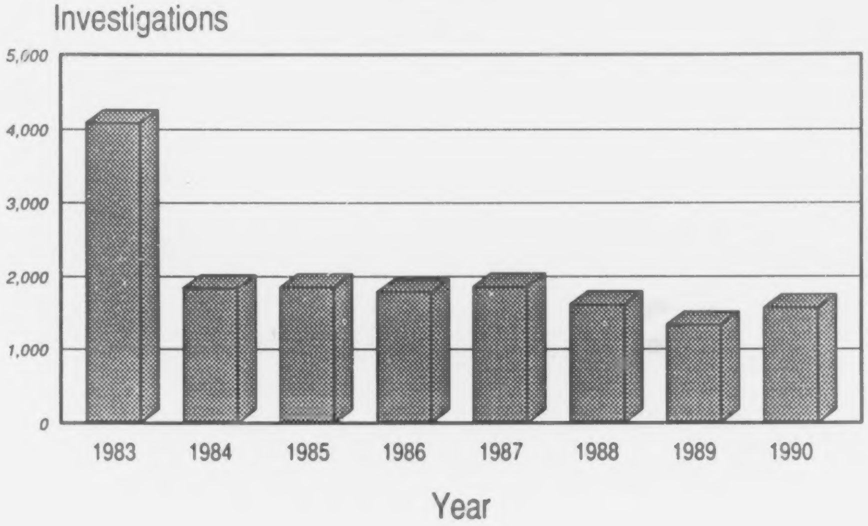
Massachusetts Probation Service
Probate & Family Court Probation
Probation Investigations
1983 - 1990

Year	Total Investigations	Yearly % Change
1983	4,083	-----
1984	1,835	-55.06%
1985	1,848	0.71%
1986	1,783	-3.52%
1987	1,856	4.09%
1988	1,613	-13.09%
1989	1,330	-17.54%
1990	1,563	17.52%

Probate & Family Court Probation

Probation Investigations

1983-1990



Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

Probate and Family: Investigations

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1988	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	% Chg 88-89	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 88-90
Barnstable	3	9	9	200.0 %	0.0 %	200.0 %
Berkshire	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Bristol	71	43	52	-39.4 %	20.9 %	-26.8 %
Essex	177	147	142	-16.9 %	-3.4 %	-19.8 %
Franklin	257	191	235	-25.7 %	23.0 %	-8.6 %
Hampden	37	45	45	21.6 %	0.0 %	21.6 %
Hampshire	53	51	47	-3.8 %	-7.8 %	-11.3 %
Middlesex	181	142	130	-21.5 %	-8.5 %	-28.2 %
Norfolk	147	134	174	-8.8 %	29.9 %	18.4 %
Plymouth	73	70	103	-4.1 %	47.1 %	41.1 %
Suffolk	415	369	491	-11.1 %	33.1 %	18.3 %
Worcester	199	129	135	-35.2 %	4.7 %	-32.2 %
Year to date total	1,613	1,330	1,563	-17.5 %	17.5 %	-3.1 %
Annual total	1,613	1,330	1,563	-17.5 %	17.5 %	-3.1 %

Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

Probate and Family: Mediations

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1988	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	% Chg 88-89	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 88-90
Barnstable	699	1,038	986	48.5 %	-5.0 %	41.1 %
Berkshire	18	125	188	594.4 %	50.4 %	944.4 %
Bristol	1,317	1,408	1,910	6.9 %	35.7 %	45.0 %
Essex	3,097	3,024	3,551	-2.4 %	17.4 %	14.7 %
Franklin	615	597	725	-2.9 %	21.4 %	17.9 %
Hampden	1,558	1,619	1,726	3.9 %	6.6 %	10.8 %
Hampshire	939	1,173	1,563	24.9 %	33.2 %	66.5 %
Middlesex	3,107	3,581	4,883	15.3 %	36.4 %	57.2 %
Norfolk	3,320	3,592	3,840	8.2 %	6.9 %	15.7 %
Plymouth	2,734	2,819	2,990	3.1 %	6.1 %	9.4 %
Suffolk	494	672	936	36.0 %	39.3 %	89.5 %
Worcester	2,217	2,535	3,776	14.3 %	49.0 %	70.3 %
Year to date total	20,115	22,183	27,074	10.3 %	22.0 %	34.6 %
Annual total	20,115	22,183	27,074	10.3 %	22.0 %	34.6 %

Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

Probate and Family: Total Contempts

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1988	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	% Chg 88-89	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 88-90
Barnstable	153	78	31	-49.0 %	-60.3 %	-79.7 %
Berkshire	49	101	157	106.1 %	55.4 %	220.4 %
Bristol	248	327	135	31.9 %	-58.7 %	-45.6 %
Essex	428	392	240	-8.4 %	-38.8 %	-43.9 %
Franklin	85	120	167	41.2 %	39.2 %	96.5 %
Hampden	223	204	68	-8.5 %	-66.7 %	-69.5 %
Hampshire	208	287	293	38.0 %	2.1 %	40.9 %
Middlesex	338	297	288	-12.1 %	-3.0 %	-14.8 %
Norfolk	391	410	374	4.9 %	-8.8 %	-4.3 %
Plymouth	139	107	112	-23.0 %	4.7 %	-19.4 %
Suffolk	416	365	206	-12.3 %	-43.6 %	-50.5 %
Worcester	946	877	626	-7.3 %	-28.6 %	-33.8 %
Year to date total	3,624	3,565	2,697	-1.6 %	-24.3 %	-25.6 %
Annual total	3,624	3,565	2,697	-1.6 %	-24.3 %	-25.6 %

Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

Probate and Family: Support Collections

Court Name	Total Jan - Dec 1988	Total Jan - Dec 1989	Total Jan - Dec 1990	% Chg 88-89	% Chg 89-90	% Chg 88-90
Barnstable	4,315,355	4,588,313	4,390,281	6.3 %	-4.3 %	1.7 %
Berkshire	1,916,296	2,071,743	2,135,853	8.1 %	3.1 %	11.5 %
Bristol	5,444,211	4,640,779	3,882,593	-14.8 %	-16.3 %	-28.7 %
Essex	12,541,612	13,457,936	9,688,049	7.3 %	-28.0 %	-22.8 %
Franklin	2,310,084	2,833,093	3,253,287	22.6 %	14.8 %	40.8 %
Hampden	2,836,583	3,044,803	2,402,335	7.3 %	-21.1 %	-15.3 %
Hampshire	2,589,875	2,935,226	3,084,665	13.3 %	5.1 %	19.1 %
Middlesex	15,444,565	15,929,803	11,859,476	3.1 %	-25.6 %	-23.2 %
Norfolk	11,776,519	12,576,626	11,896,189	6.8 %	-5.4 %	1.0 %
Plymouth	10,140,180	10,548,189	7,722,354	4.0 %	-26.8 %	-23.8 %
Suffolk	6,153,284	6,663,237	5,559,524	8.3 %	-16.6 %	-9.6 %
Worcester	15,344,192	15,703,702	11,042,764	2.3 %	-29.7 %	-28.0 %
Year to date total	$90,812,756	$94,993,450	$76,917,370	4.6 %	-19.0 %	-15.3 %
Annual total	$90,812,756	$94,993,450	$76,917,370	4.6 %	-19.0 %	-15.3 %

Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

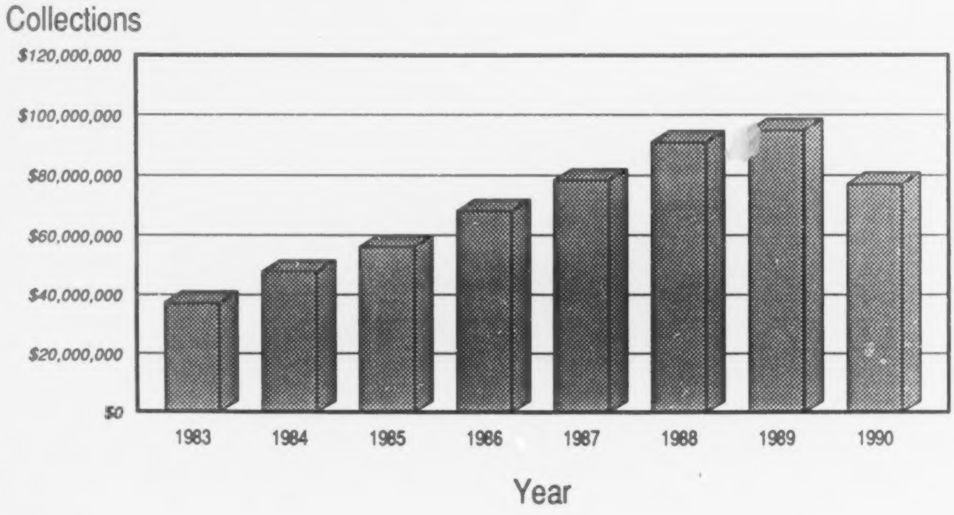
Massachusetts Probation Service
Probate & Family Court Probation
Support Collections
1983 - 1990

Year	Total Support Collections	Yearly % Change
1983	37,240,265	-----
1984	47,670,236	28.01%
1985	58,156,723	22.00%
1986	67,992,895	16.91%
1987	78,280,627	15.13%
1988	90,812,756	16.01%
1989	94,993,450	4.60%
1990	76,917,370	-19.03%

Probate & Family Court Probation

Support Collections

1983-1990



Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation
Research And Planning Department
Summary Report as of Dec 1990

Probate and Family: Support Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1988	New Jan-Dec 1989	New Jan-Dec 1990	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1989	Term Jan-Dec 1990	Total Dec 1988	Total Dec 1989	Total Dec 1990	% Chg Total 88-89	% Chg Total 89-90	% Chg Total 88-90
Barnstable	296	249	137	41	93	85	1,939	2,095	2,147	8.0 %	2.5 %	10.7 %
Berkshire	111	114	51	68	86	136	761	789	704	3.7 %	-10.8 %	-7.5 %
Bristol	50	230	1	732	326	115	1,215	1,119	1,005	-7.9 %	-10.2 %	-17.3 %
Essex	903	372	7	397	1,077	645	4,054	3,349	2,711	-17.4 %	-19.1 %	-33.1 %
Franklin	260	261	160	77	114	118	805	952	994	18.3 %	4.4 %	23.5 %
Hampden	483	240	55	427	884	200	1,535	891	746	-42.0 %	-16.3 %	-51.4 %
Hampshire	184	187	188	88	87	138	931	1,031	1,081	10.7 %	4.8 %	16.1 %
Middlesex	1,292	1,388	163	410	269	375	8,901	10,020	9,808	12.6 %	-2.1 %	10.2 %
Norfolk	528	524	222	571	231	156	3,885	4,178	4,244	7.5 %	1.6 %	9.2 %
Plymouth	410	274	0	135	596	676	4,313	3,991	3,315	-7.5 %	-16.9 %	-23.1 %
Suffolk	247	197	8	155	371	345	2,241	2,067	1,730	-7.8 %	-16.3 %	-22.8 %
Worcester	1,611	411	58	472	988	1,677	6,696	6,119	4,500	-8.6 %	-26.5 %	-32.8 %
Year to date total:	6,375	4,447	1,050	3,573	5,122	4,666	37,276	36,601	32,985	-1.8 %	-9.9 %	-11.5 %
Annual total:	6,375	4,447	1,050	3,573	5,122	4,666	37,276	36,601	32,985	-1.8 %	-9.9 %	-11.5 %

Source: Research & Planning Department
Training & Development Division
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Office

of

Jury

Commissioner

1990

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES

	1988	1989	1990
PERSONNEL	625,864	620,219	603,540
POSTAGE	739,521	763,248	758,990
OFFICE & ADMINISTRATION	37,811	29,620	24,390
ADVERTISING, PRINTING & FORMS (Central Account)	228,270	210,108	231,256
EQUIPMENT (Central Account)	744	0	22,085
RENTAL (Central Account)	32,902	25,774	25,102
CONSULTANT (Central Account)	55,231	34,607	29,685
TRAVEL (Central Account)	7,211	3,432	1,966
MAINTENANCE (Central Account)	20,142	25,589	42,580
TOTALS	1,747,696	1,712,597	1,739,594

ESTIMATED COST PER JUROR DAY

(Prior to the introduction of the One Day/One Trial Jury System)

1.	Statutory Compensation per Juror Day	$ 14.00
2.	Estimated Travel Allowance	5.00
3.	Estimated Administrative Costs	3.00
4.	Total Estimated Cost/Juror Day	$ 22.00

Barnstable County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 50
Number of Days Per Year = 220
Total Juror Days = 11,000
Estimated Cost = $ 242,000

Berkshire County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 50
Number of Days Per Year = 220
Total Juror Days = 11,000
Estimated Cost = $ 242,000

Bristol County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 100
Number of Days Per Year = 220
Total Juror Days = 22,000
Estimated Cost = $ 484,000

Dukes County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 30
Number of Days Per Year = 25
Total Juror Days = 750
Estimated Cost = $ 16,500

Essex County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 130
Number of Days Per Year = 220
Total Juror Days = 28,600
Estimated Cost = $ 629,200

Franklin County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 50
Number of Days Per Year = 220
Total Juror Days = 11,000
Estimated Cost = $ 242,000

Hampden County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 100
Number of Days Per Year = 220
Total Juror Days = 22,000
Estimated Cost = $ 484,000

Hampshire County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 50
Number of Days Per Year = 220
Total Juror Days = 11,000
Estimated Cost = $ 242,000

Middlesex County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 220
Number of Days Per Year = 220
Total Juror Days = 48,400
Estimated Cost = $ 1,064,800

Nantucket County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 50
Number of Days Per Year = 25
Total Juror Days = 750
Estimated Cost = $ 16,500

Norfolk County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 80
Number of Days Per Year = 220
Total Juror Days = 17,600
Estimated Cost = $ 387,200

Plymouth County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 100
Number of Days Per Year = 220
Total Juror Days = 22,000
Estimated Cost = $ 484,000

Suffolk County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 300
Number of Days Per Year = 220
Total Juror Days = 66,000
Estimated Cost = $ 1,452,000

Worcester County:

Number of Jurors per Day = 80
Number of Days Per Year = 220
Total Juror Days = 17,600
Estimated Cost = $ 387,200

TOTAL ESTIMATED ADMINISTRATIVE & COMPENSATION COSTS PRIOR TO THE STATEWIDE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ONE DAY/ONE TRIAL JURY SYSTEM: $ 6,373,400

**COST PER JUROR DAY
1990

	TOTAL JURORS	TOTAL JUROR DAYS	COST PER JUROR DAY	TOTAL COST PER COUNTY
BARNSTABLE COUNTY	8,941	11,136	$ 12.47	$ 138,866
BERKSHIRE COUNTY	10,093	13,094	$ 13.59	$ 177,948
BRISTOL COUNTY	20,846	28,790	$ 12.78	$ 367,936
DUKES COUNTY	420	613	$ 89.08	$ 30,558
ESSEX COUNTY	35,523	45,135	$ 8.82	$ 398,091
FRANKLIN COUNTY	4,834	6,667	$ 19.51	$ 130,073
HAMPDEN COUNTY	24,691	33,261	$ 9.44	$ 313,984
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY	8,119	10,131	$ 12.90	$ 130,690
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	55,399	82,224	$ 10.76	$ 884,730
NANTUCKET COUNTY	450	660	$ 85.77	$ 32,565
NORFOLK COUNTY	20,746	27,443	$ 9.55	$ 262,081
PLYMOUTH COUNTY	25,017	31,910	$ 9.60	$ 306,336
SUFFOLK COUNTY	43,069	73,988	$ 13.81	$ 1,021,774
WORCESTER COUNTY	25,646	34,285	$ 9.24	$ 316,794

TOTAL 1990 ADMINISTRATIVE & COMPENSATION COSTS $ 4,512,426

JURORS SUMMONED

	*	1989	1990
BARNSTABLE COUNTY	2,000	31,450	32,022
BERKSHIRE COUNTY	2,000	39,539	39,998
BRISTOL COUNTY	3,000	86,216	93,577
DUKES COUNTY	400	3,423	3,153
ESSEX COUNTY	4,000	132,322	134,981
FRANKLIN COUNTY	1,000	22,410	23,280
HAMPDEN COUNTY	2,400	58,765	59,184
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY	1,500	31,674	27,246
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	4,000	151,554	158,051
NANTUCKET COUNTY	400	3,221	2,778
NORFOLK COUNTY	2,000	45,402	45,804
PLYMOUTH COUNTY	2,000	66,218	83,993
SUFFOLK COUNTY	6,000	178,416	206,981
WORCESTER COUNTY	2,000	59,748	61,373
	32,700	910,358	972,421

* Last year of operation under the traditional "30-day" Jury System: Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 234.

ALL COUNTIES

DISQUALIFICATIONS/EXCUSES

Jurors Summoned		972,421
Disqualified/Excused		313,459
Percent Disqualified/Excused	32%	
Undelivered Summonses		139,319
Percent Undelivered	14%	

NON CITIZEN	27,622
AGE - OVER 70	106,154
AGE - UNDER 18	769
LANGUAGE	10,319
NON-RESIDENT	34,107
OUT OF COUNTY FOR THE YEAR	11,787
CONVICTED FELON	4,800
PRIOR SERVICE	62,050
MEDICAL	37,206
MEDICAL - CUSTODIAL	3,360
JUDICIAL	94
BUSINESS HARDSHIOP	14
CHILDCARE HARDSHIOP	42
DECEASED	10,462
MISCELLANEOUS	4,673

BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF JUROR

JUROR	SUMMONED	DISQUALIFIED/ EXCUSED	UNDELIVERED SUMMONSES
Trial	959,883	309,214	137,685
Grand	12,538	4,245	1,634
TOTALS	**972,421**	**313,459**	**139,319**

ALL COURTS

LENGTH OF JUROR SERVICE

DAYS SERVED	GRAND JURORS	TRIAL JURORS	TOTAL
1	1,242	241,619	242,861
2	57	19,013	19,070
3	72	8,219	8,291
3+	1,049	12,875	13,924
TOTAL	2,420	281,726	284,146

% OF TRIAL JURORS SERVING

1 DAY	=	86%
2 DAYS	=	7%
3 DAYS	=	3%
3+ DAYS	=	4%

% OF GRAND JURORS SERVING

1 DAY	=	52%
2 DAYS	=	2%
3 DAYS	=	3%
3+ DAYS	=	43%

TOTAL JURORS SERVING = 284,146
TOTAL JUROR DAYS SERVED = 399,689
AVERAGE DAYS SERVED = 1.41